THE

ESSEX HARMONY:

AN

Original Compoſition, in Three and Four Parts.

BY JACOB KIMBALL, Jun. *A. B.*

Author of the "Rural Harmony."

MUSIC'S BRIGHT "INFLUENCE, THRILLING THRO' THE BREAST,
"CAN LULL E'EN RAGING ANGUISH INTO REST,
"AND OFT ITS WILDLY, SWEET-ENCHANTING LAY,
"TO FANCY'S MAGIC HEAV'N STEALS THE RAPT THOUGHT AWAY." *HARRIS.*

Published according to Act of Congreſs.

FROM THE Muſic-Preſs OF H. RANLET, EXETER.

Printed for T. C. CUSHING and B. B. MACANULTY, and ſold at their Book-Stores in SALEM.

1800.

DEDICATION.

To the Essex Musical Association, founded in 1797,

The following Work is inscribed: with an ardent wish that it may contribute, in some small degree, towards furthering the object of the Society; the ameliorating and refining the Taste for Music in this Country; and that it may have a tendency to increase innocent amusement, as well as to exalt the feelings in public devotion, by their humble servant.

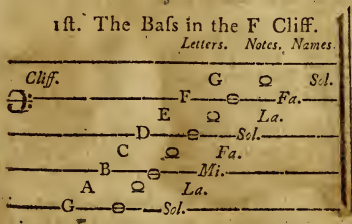
The AUTHOR,

Topsfield, Oct. 1800.

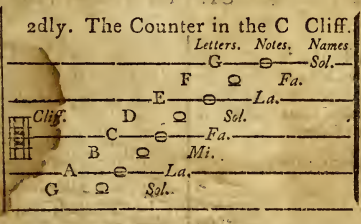
A concise Introduction to the art of Singing.

THE Gamut or Scale of Music is the Lines and Spaces upon which all Music is written. The Gamut in its present state comprises only seven original sounds; every eighth being considered the same as the first. Five of the sounds are whole tones and two are semitones. The Gamut is divided into three parts in three different cliffs, and marked with the seven first letters of the alphabet in the following manner, viz.

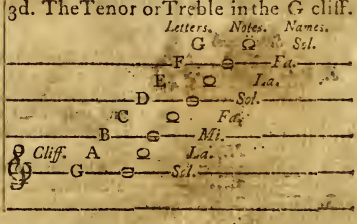
1st. The Bass in the F Cliff.



2dly. The Counter in the C Cliff.



3d. The Tenor or Treble in the G cliff.



The semitones are between B and C or Mi—Fa; and E and F—or La—Fa.

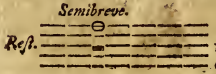
It is considered unnecessary to add any directions in what manner Learners should be taught the Gamut, as every Instructor of Music is presumed to have a favorite method of his own.

The note called *Mi*, is the principal or governing note, which renders the following table neceſſary to be well underſtood.

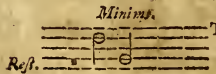
If B be natural	Mi is on	B.	
If B be flat	-- -- on	E.	
B and E flat	-- -- on	A.	
B, E and A flat	-- -- on	D.	
B, E, A and D flat	-- -- on	G.	
If F be ſharp	Mi is on	F.	
F and C	- - - on	C.	
F, C and G	- - - on	G.	
F, C, G and D	- - - on	D.	
F, C, G, D & A	- - - on	A.	

The order of the notes above and below the *Mi* is as follows, viz. above it are *fa, ſol, la, fa, ſol, la ;* and below it are *la, ſol, fa, la, ſol, fa,* after which Mi returns, either aſcending or deſcending.

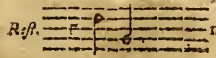
Names and Proportions of the Notes and Reſts.



The Semibreve is the longeſt note now in uſe : of which all others are only parts : The duration of its ſound and that of all other notes is different in different modes of time.

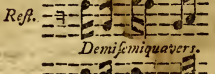


The minim is ſounded half as long as a Semibreve.

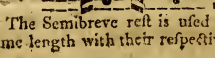


The Crotchet is half as long as the minim ; four are equal to a ſemibreve.

The Quaver is half as long as the Crotchet ; eight are equal to a ſemibreve.



The Semiquaver is half as long as the Quaver ; ſixteen are equal to a Semibreve.

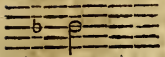


The Demiſemiquaver is half as long as the Semiquaver ; thirty-two are equal to a Semibreve.

The Semibreve reſt is uſed as a bar reſt : all the others are of the ſame length with their reſpective notes.

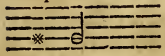
Musical Characters Explained.

Flat. Examples.



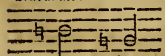
A flat at the beginning of a tune governs the Mi; before a note it sinks it half a tone.

Sharp.



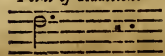
A sharp also governs the Mi; before a note it raises it half a tone.

Naturals.

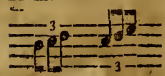


A natural destroys the effect both of a flat & sharp, by restoring notes to their proper sounds.

Point of Addition.

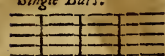


A point of addition, after a note or rest, makes it half as long again.



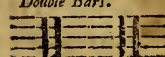
The figure 3, or point of diminution, placed as in the example, reduces the notes to the time of two.

Single Bars.



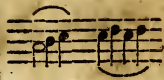
Single bars divide the notes according to the time of the music.

Double Bars.

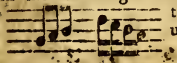


Double bars are placed at the end of strains.

Slurr.

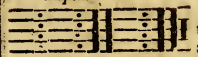


A slur is drawn over or under such notes as are sounded to one syllable; but when notes are connected as in the following example, viz.—

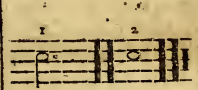


the slur is unnecessary.

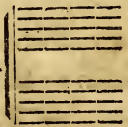
Repeat.



A Repeat is placed at the beginning of that part of a tune which is to be sung over again. The dots at the end of a tune, or before a double bar, direct the performer back to the repeat.



When a part of a tune is to be repeated, the note or notes under the figure 1 must be sung the first time, and under the 2 the second.



Brace.

A Brace shows how many parts are to be performed together.

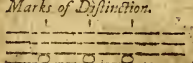
Hold.

A hold shows that the note to which it belongs may be sung as much longer than its real time as the leader of the performance pleases.

Staves.

A Stave is the five lines and ſpaces on which muſic is written, and when the notes extend beyond it, the ſhort lines which are added are called ledger lines.

Marks of Diſtinction.



Marks of diſtinction are placed over notes which are to be ſung diſtinctly and with emphaſis.

Cloſe.

A cloſe ſhews the end of a tune.

The Trill, the notes of Tranſition, and the Appogiatura, are conceived to be more eaſily taught by example than precept by any teacher, and therefore are not explained.

Of Time.

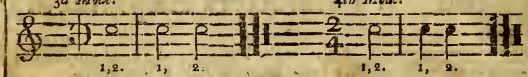
There are three kinds of Time, viz. Common, Treble & Compound.

Common Time has four Marks or Modes, viz.

1ſt Mode.

2d Mode.

3d Mode.



4th Mode.

The firſt mode has one Semibreve, or other notes and reſts equivalent, in a bar; the bar is performed in four ſeconds, two with the hand down and two with it up.

The ſecond mode contains the ſame notes in a bar; the time is to be meaſured in the ſame manner, but is one quarter faſter.

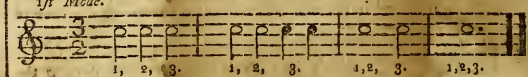
The third mode alſo contains the ſame notes in a bar, but is performed two ſeconds in a bar, one with the hand down and one with it up.

The fourth mode has only one minim in a bar, or other notes equal thereto, performed one fourth part faſter than the third mode, and beat in the ſame manner.

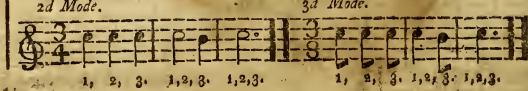
Treble Time

—has three Marks or Modes, viz.—

1ſt Mode.



2d Mode.



3d Mode.

The first mode has three minims in a bar, each minim sounded a second of time; the two first to be sung with the hand down, and the last with it up.

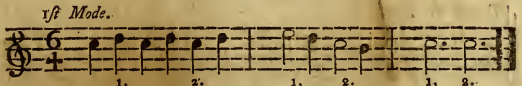
The second mode has three crotchets in a bar; the time is to be measured in the same manner, but one quarter faster than the foregoing mode.

The third mode has three quavers in a bar, the time is to be measured with the hand like both the foregoing, but one quarter faster than the second mode.

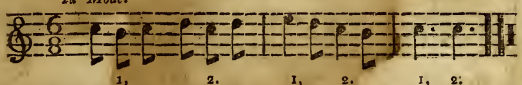
Compound Time

—has two Marks or Modes, viz.—

1st Mode.



2d Mode.



The first mode contains six crotchets in a bar; three of which are to be sounded with the hand down and three with it up, in the time of two seconds.

The second mode has six quavers in a bar, which are to be divided and sung in the same manner as the crotchets in the foregoing mode, only a quarter faster.

What has been said before of the comparative difference of time in the several modes, is only meant to apply when no terms of direction are given; when such terms occur, each mode must be varied strictly according to their meaning.

Of Accent.

Accent is chiefly intended for the Composer, and is designed to shew which parts of the bar are best adapted for emphatical words: And if words are well set, the music will seldom fail to be properly accented. In Common Time, the first and third parts are emphatical; In Treble Time the first part only; and in Compound Time the first and fourth parts, &c. &c.

Of Syncope or Syncopation.

What is meant by the above terms will be easier to be understood by the learner, from his instructor's performing such instances of the same as may occur in the course of his practical lessons, than in any other way; any explanation, therefore, is deemed superfluous.

Of the Keys in Music.

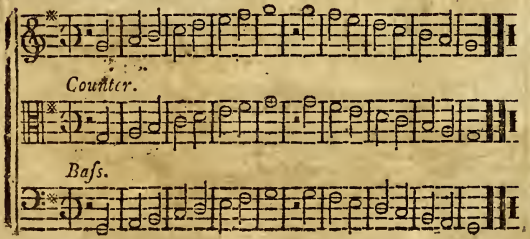
There are but two Keys in Music, viz. the Major Key, which is cheerful, &c. and the Minor Key, which is mournful, &c. When the Key note (which is considered to be the last in the bass) is the note next above the Mi, the music is in the Major Key. When the last note in the bass is the note next below the Mi, the music is in the Minor Key; The reason of which is, that in the former case, a third from the Key note will be a greater third, in the latter, it will be a less third.

EXAMPLES.

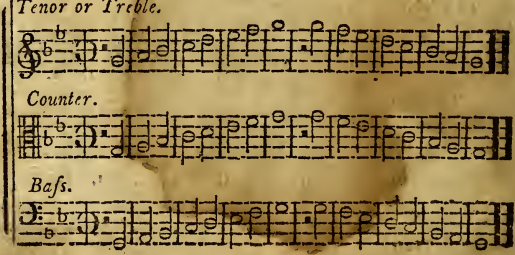
N. B. A greater third contains a semitone more than a less third.

Lessons for Tuning the Voice.

1st. In the Major Key.



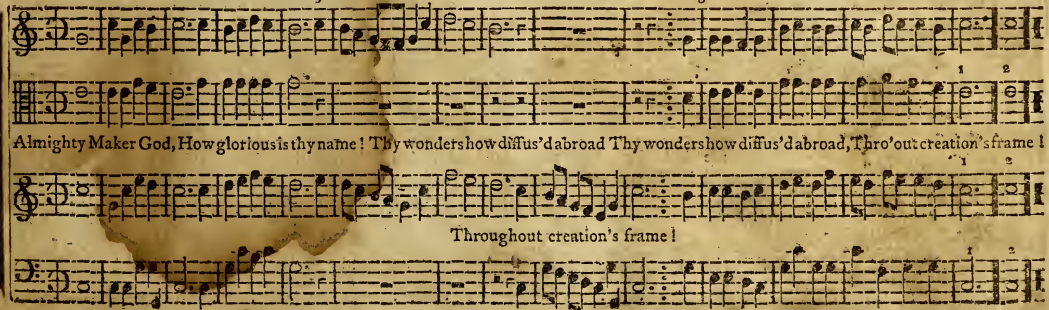
2d. In the Minor Key.



THE

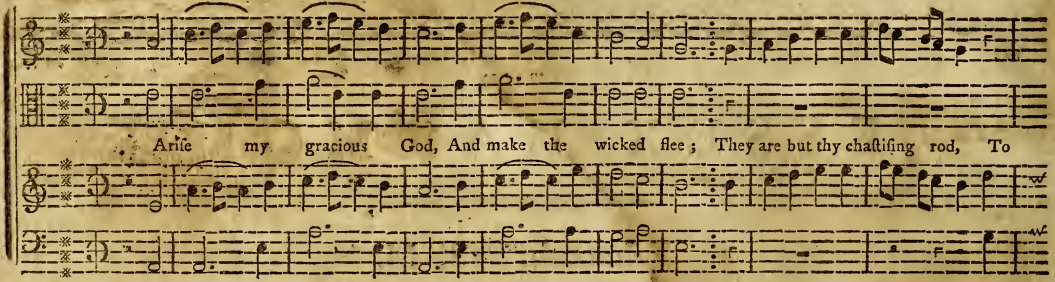
ESSEX HARMONY.

Falmouth. S. M.

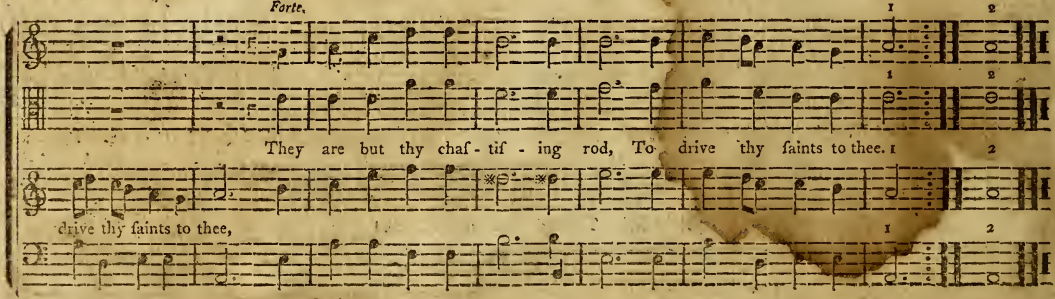


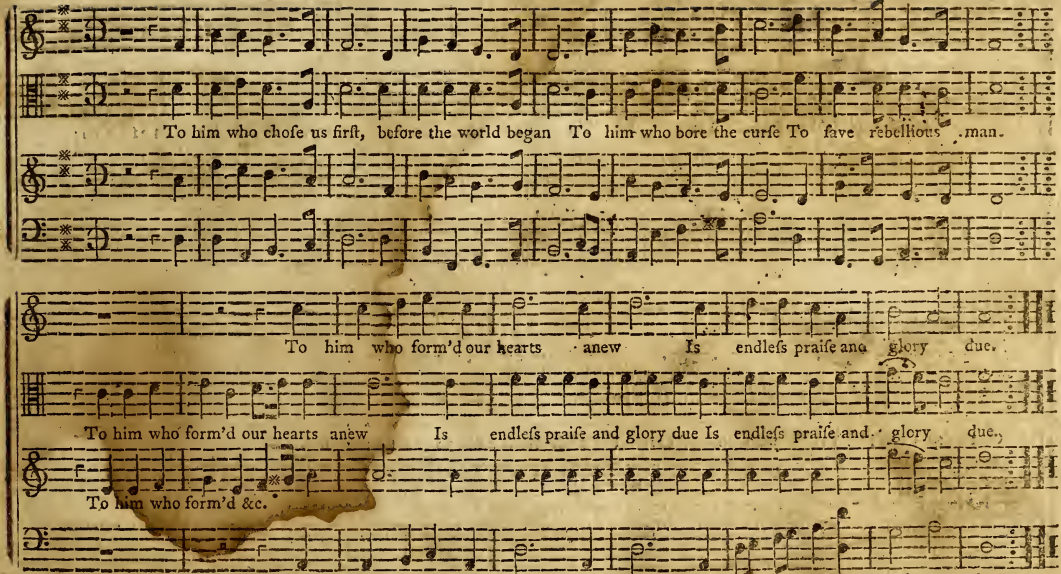
Wilton. S. M.

Piano.

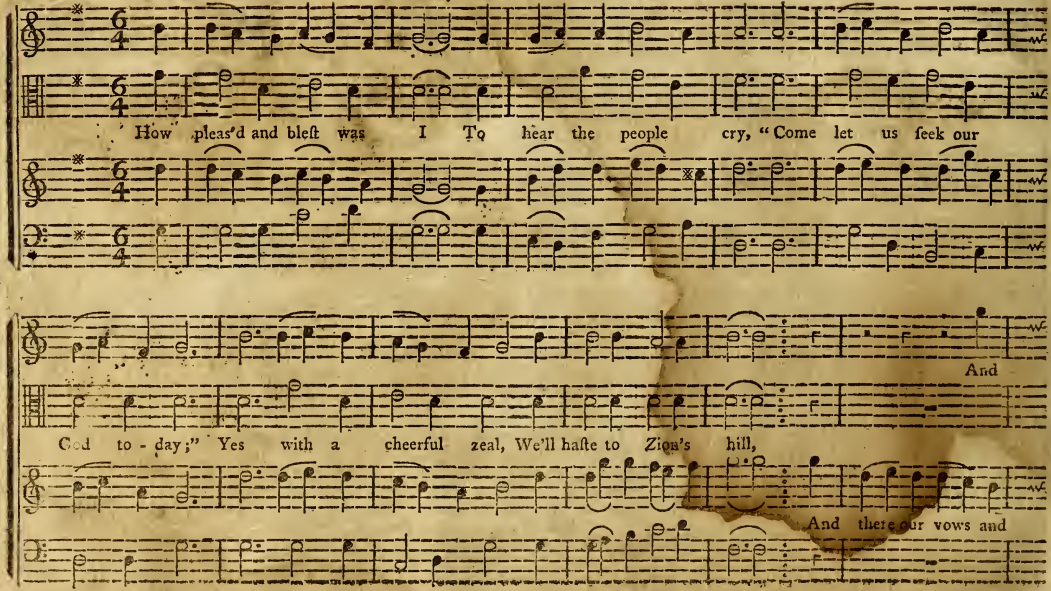


Forte.

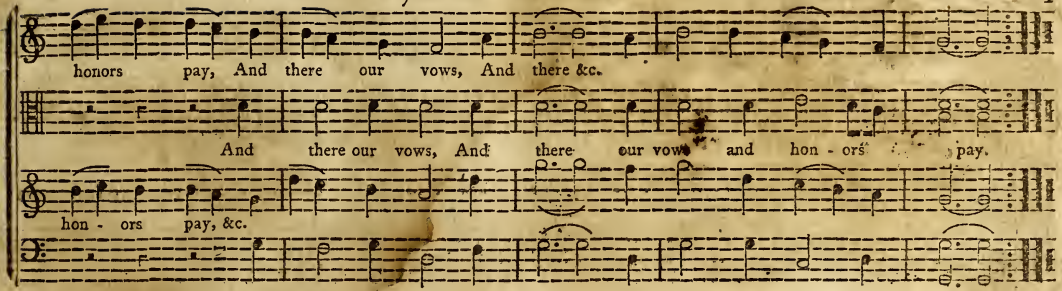



To him who chose us first, before the world began To him who bore the curse To save rebellious man.
To him who form'd our hearts anew Is endless praise and glory due.
To him who form'd our hearts anew Is endless praise and glory due Is endless praise and glory due.
To him who form'd &c.
To him who form'd our hearts anew Is endless praise and glory due.

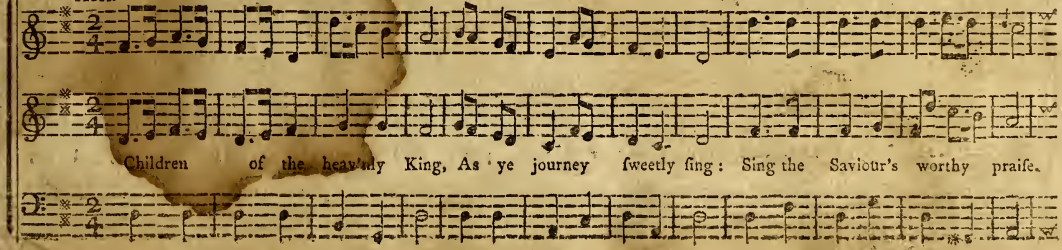
Royalston. H. M.



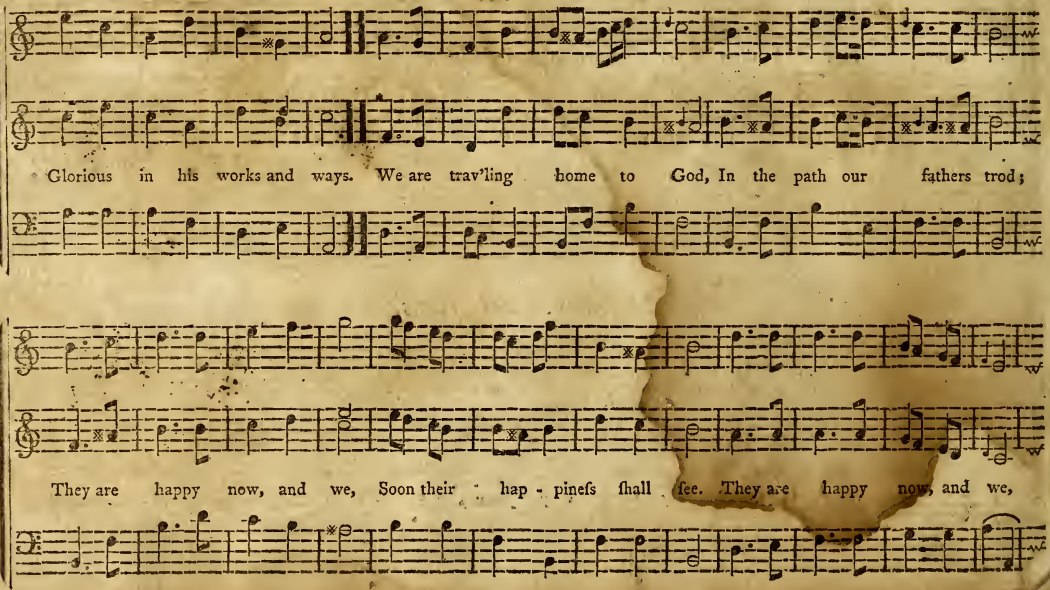
Royalston. *Continued.*

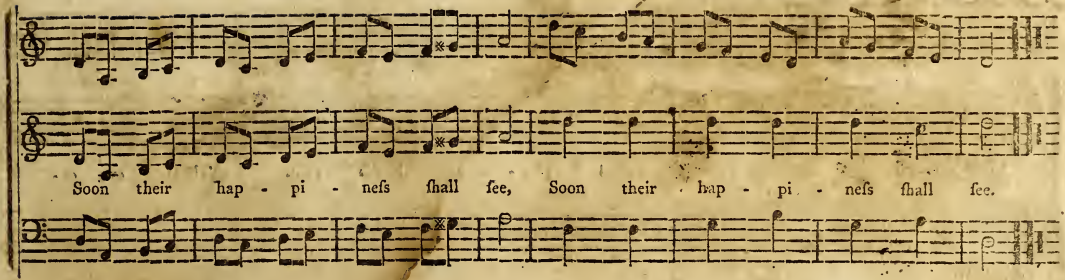


Moravia. *All sevens.*



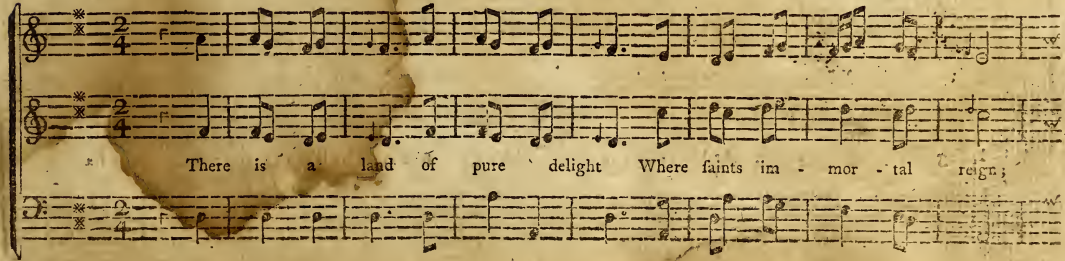
Moravia. *Continued.*



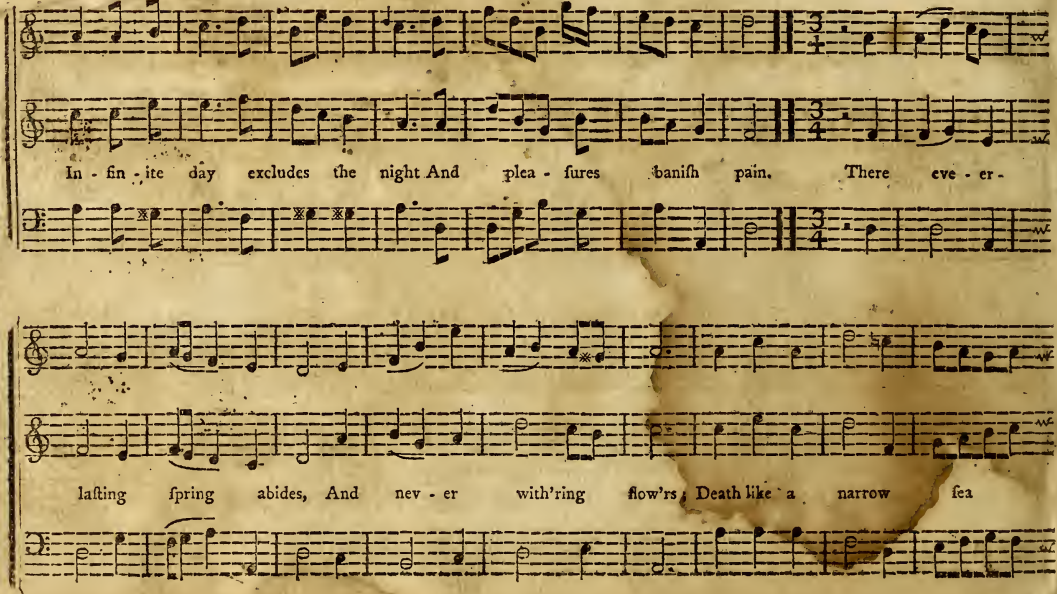


Somersworth. C. M.

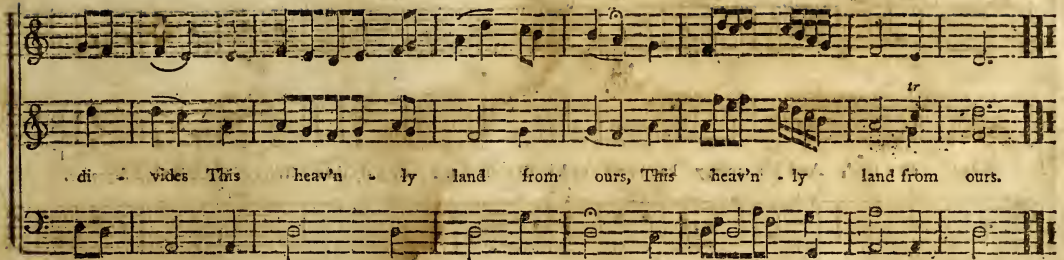
AIR.



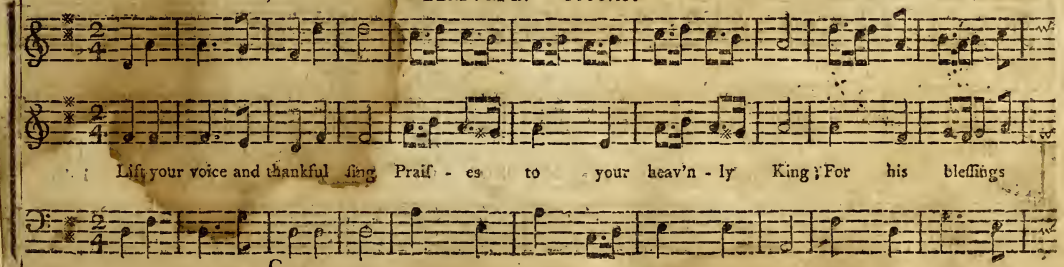
Somersworth. *Continued.*

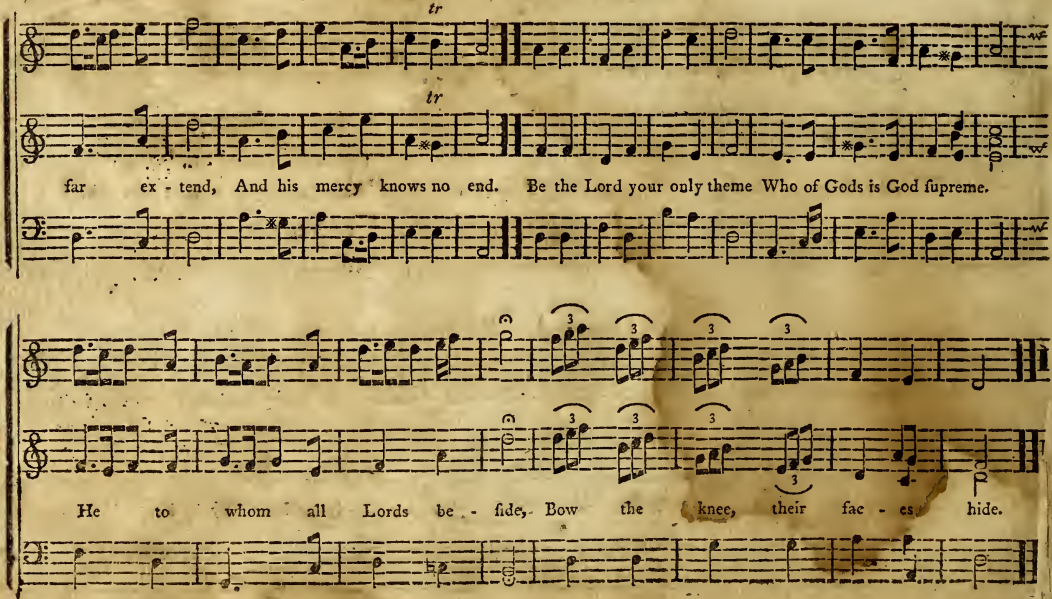


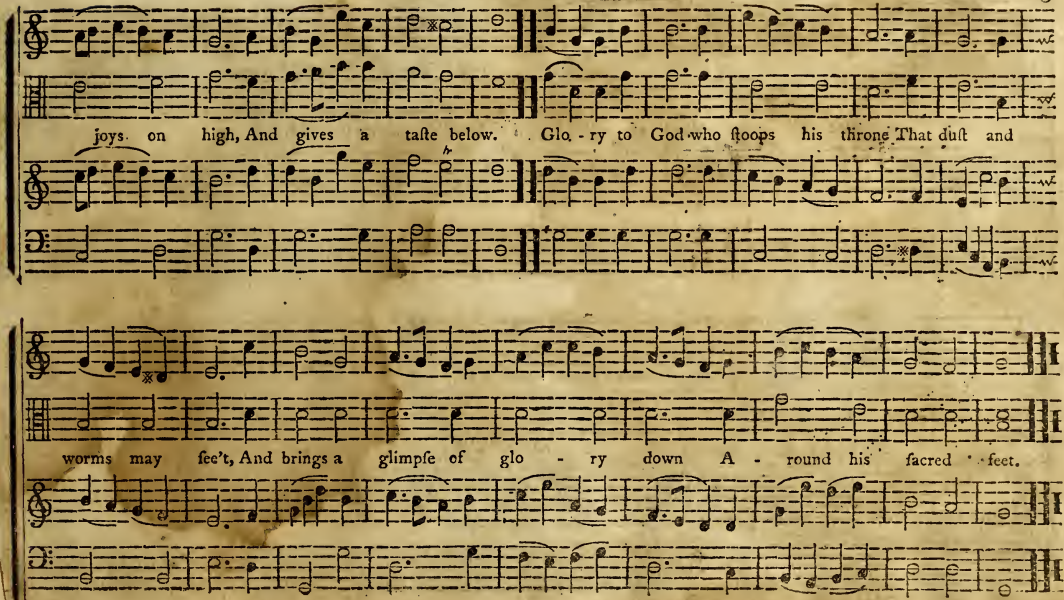
Somersworth. *Continued.*

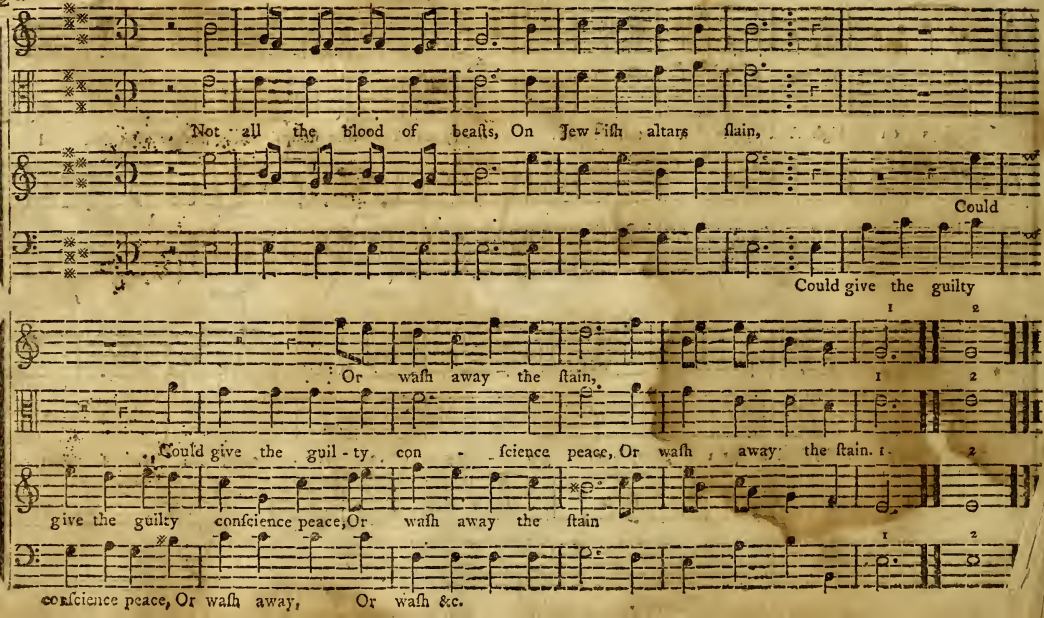


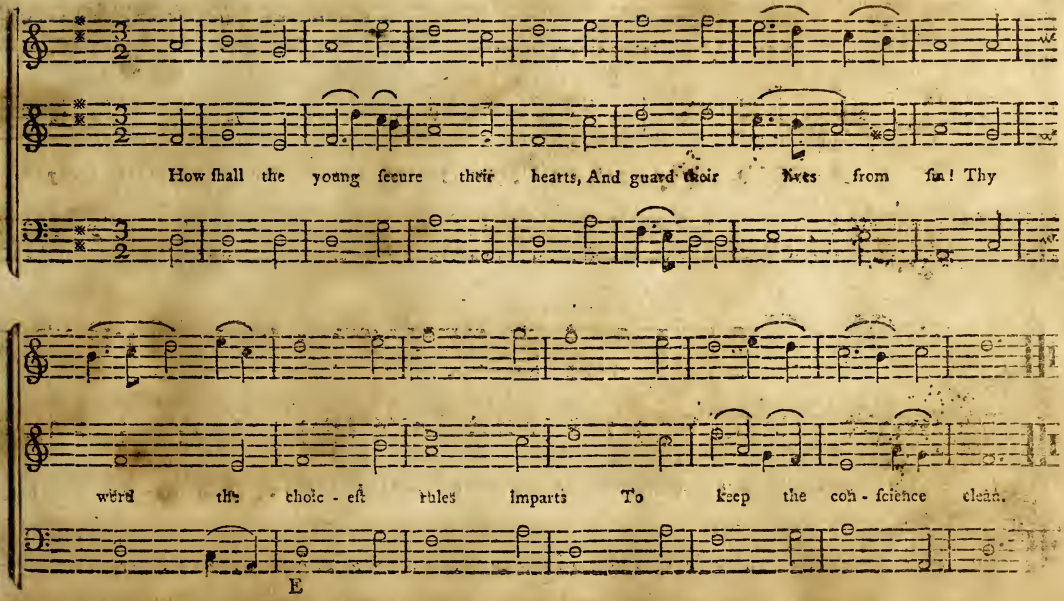
Harvard. *Sevens.*




tr
tr
far ex - tend, And his mercy knows no end. Be the Lord your only theme Who of Gods is God supreme.
He to whom all Lords be - side, Bow the knee, their fac - es hide.

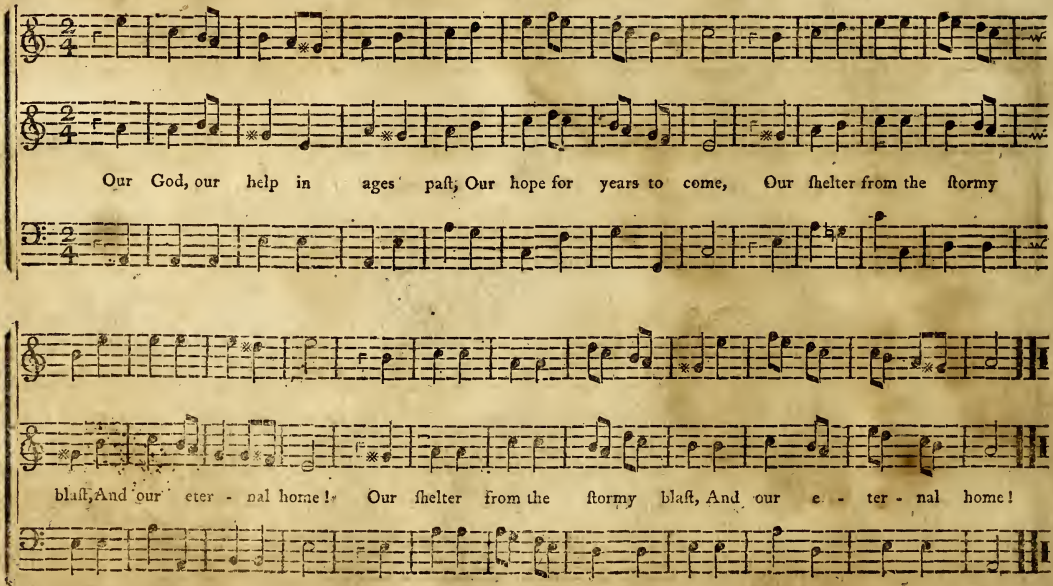

joys on high, And gives a taſte below. Glo - ry to God who ſtoops his throne That duſt and
worms may ſee't, And brings a glimpſe of glo - ry down A - round his ſacred feet.


Not all the blood of beaſts, On Jew-iſh altars ſlain,
Could
Could give the guilty
Or waſh away the ſtain,
Could give the guil-ty con-ſcience peace, Or waſh away the ſtain.
give the guilty conſcience peace, Or waſh away the ſtain
conſcience peace, Or waſh away, Or waſh &c.

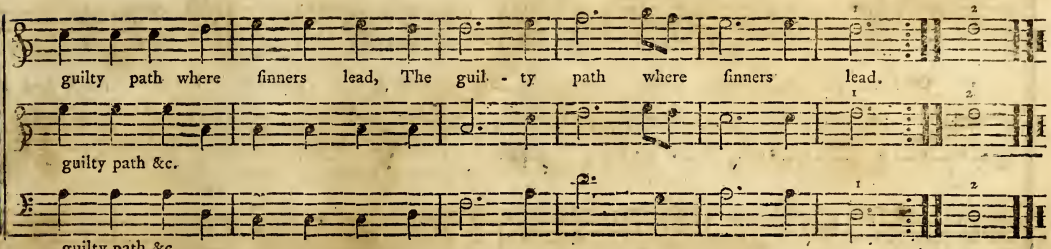

How shall the young secure their hearts, And guard their lives from sin! Thy
word the choic - est rules imparts To keep the con - science clean.

E

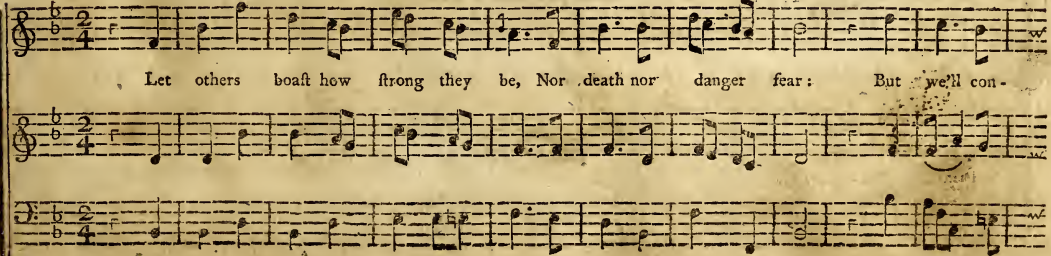
Litchfield. C. M.

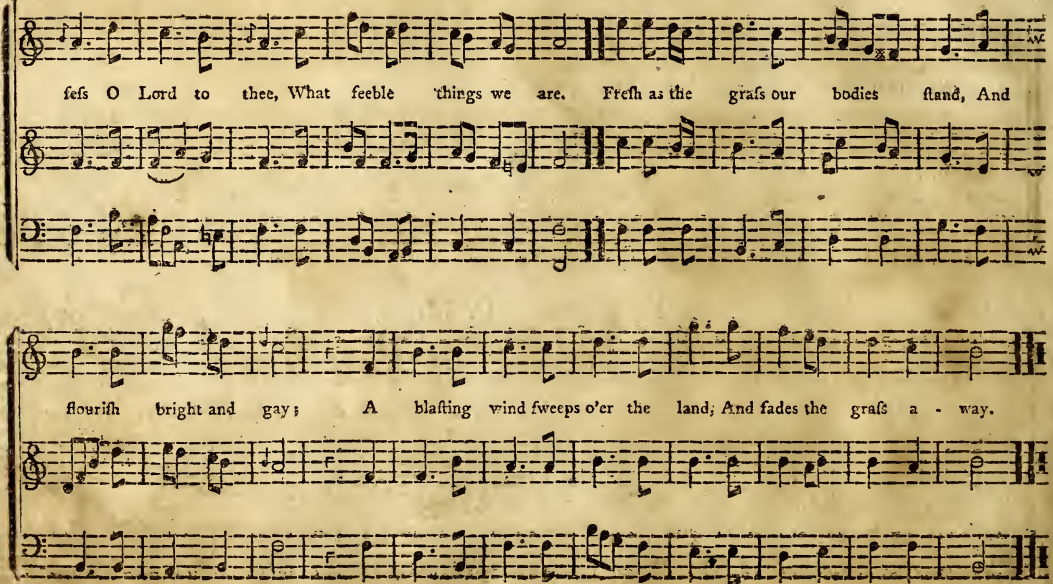


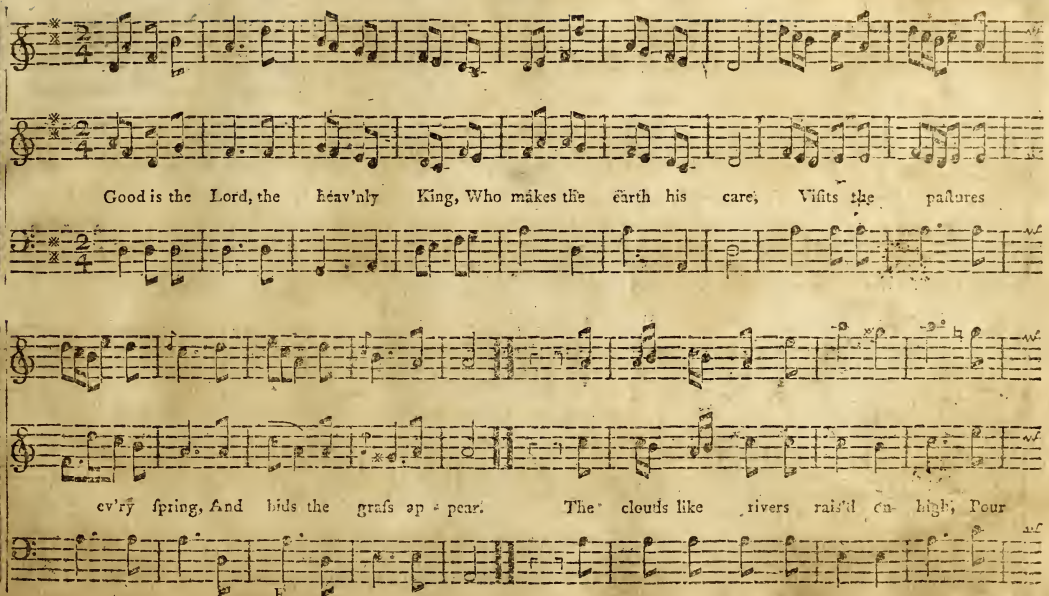
Shirley. *Continued.*



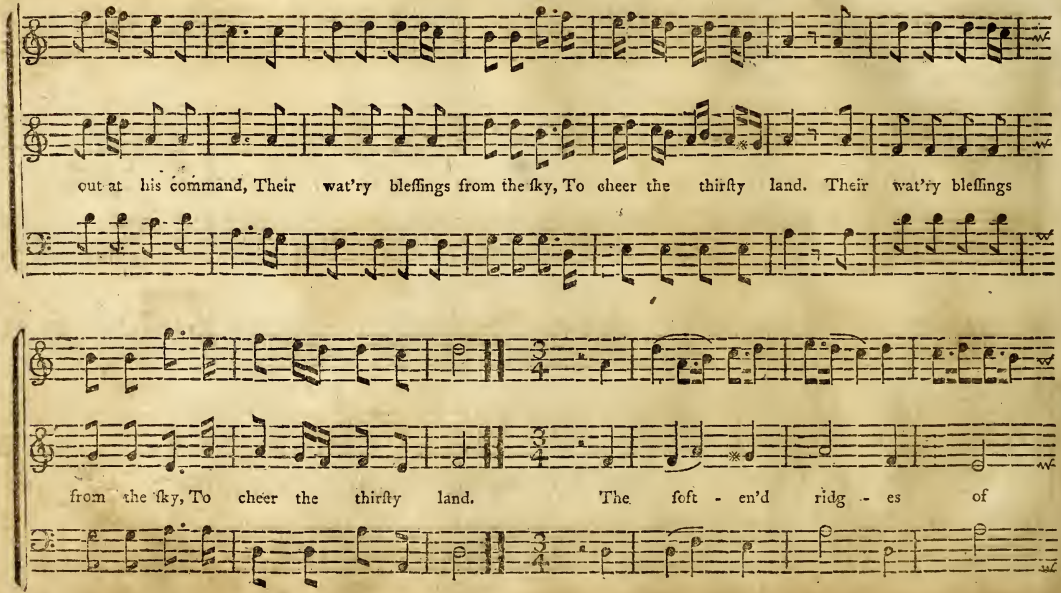
Burlington. C. M.

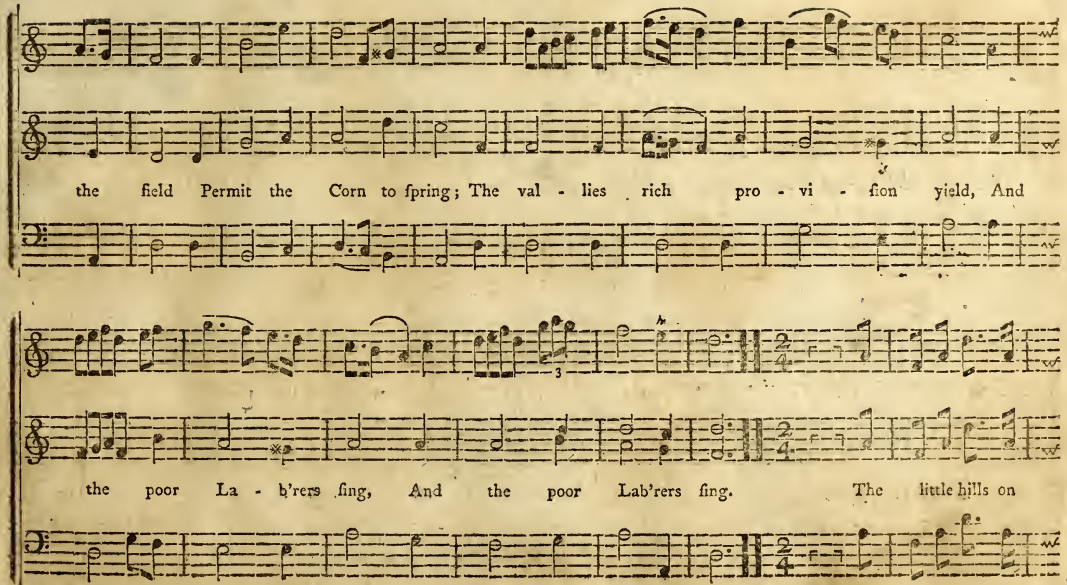



ſeſs O Lord to thee, What feeble things we are. Freſh as the graſs our bodies ſtand, And
flouriſh bright and gay; A blaſting wind ſweeps o'er the land; And fades the graſs a - way.

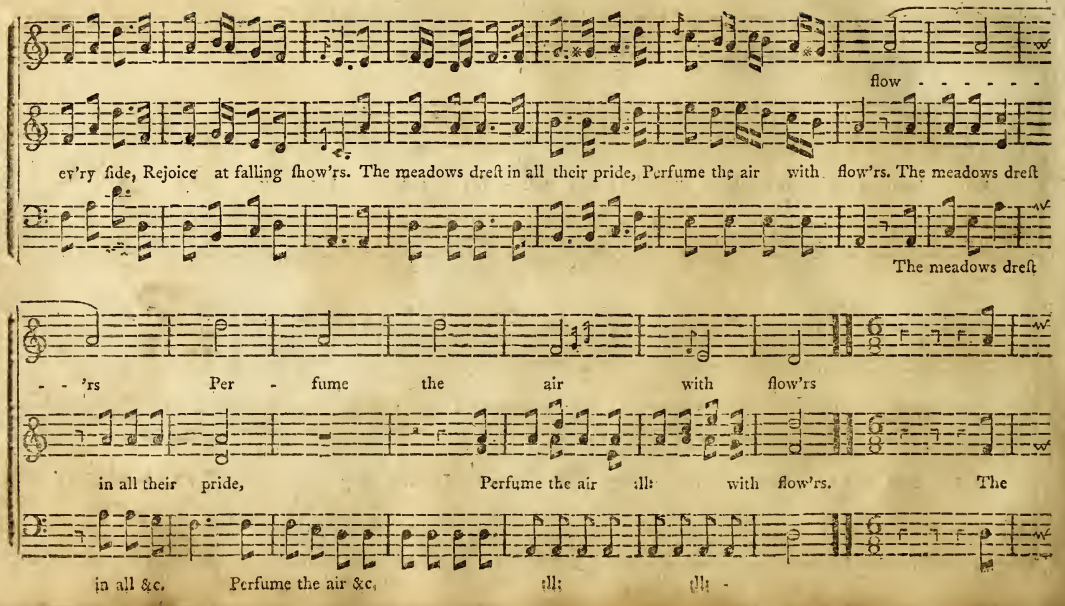

Good is the Lord, the heav'nly King, Who makes the earth his care; Visits the pastures
ev'ry spring, And bids the grass ap - pear. The clouds like rivers rais'd on high, Pour

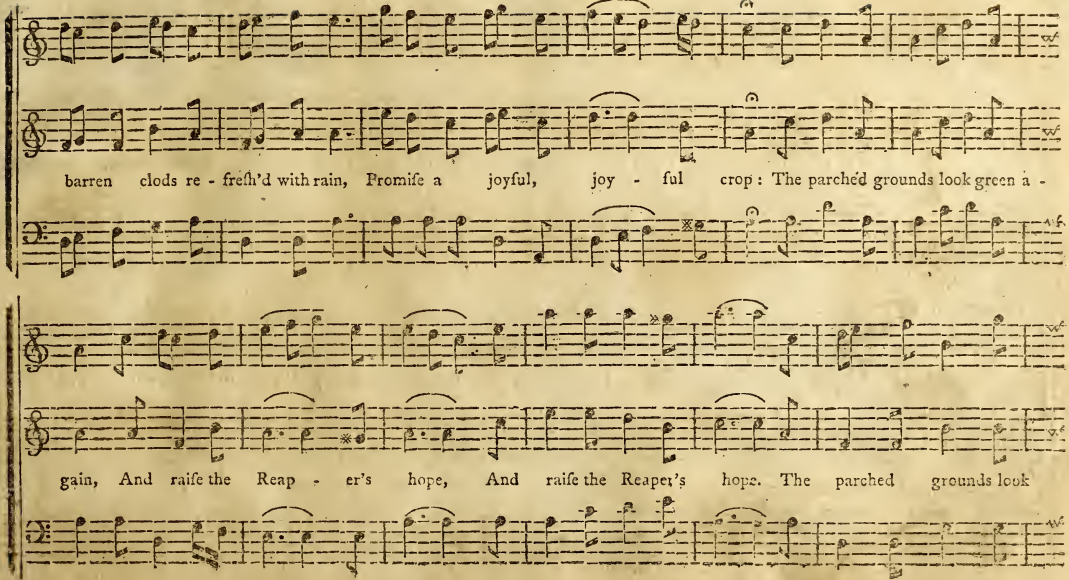
Shenandoah. *Continued.*

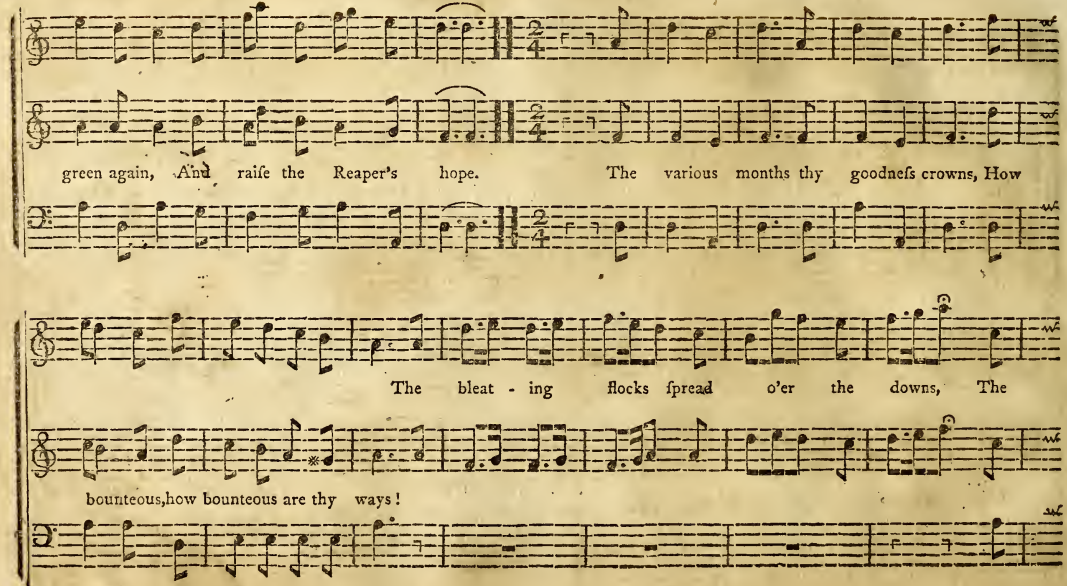


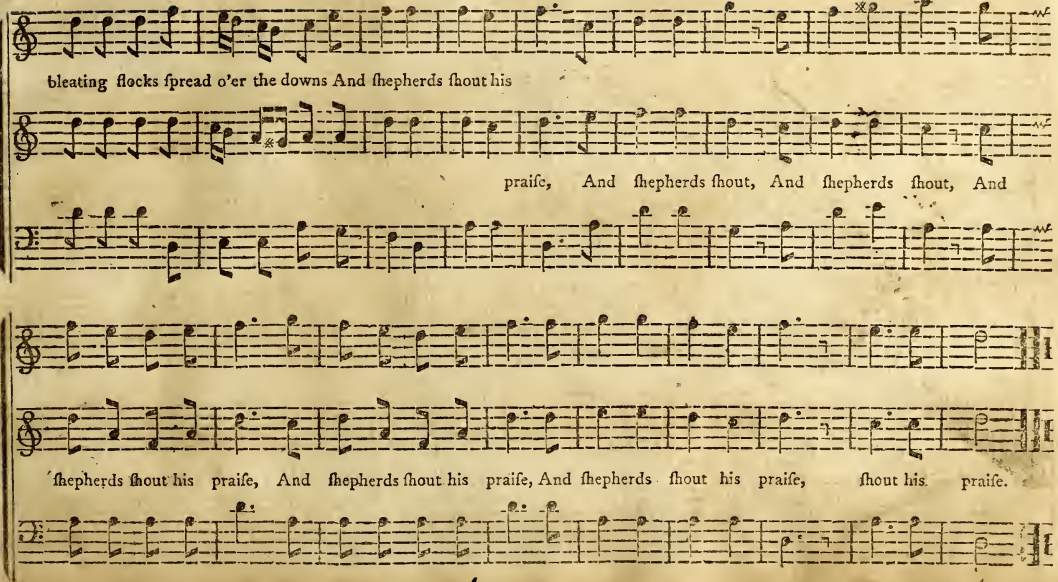

the field Permit the Corn to ſpring; The val - lies rich pro - vi - ſion yield, And
the poor La - b'rers ſing, And the poor Lab'rers ſing. The little hills on

Shenandoah. *Continued.*

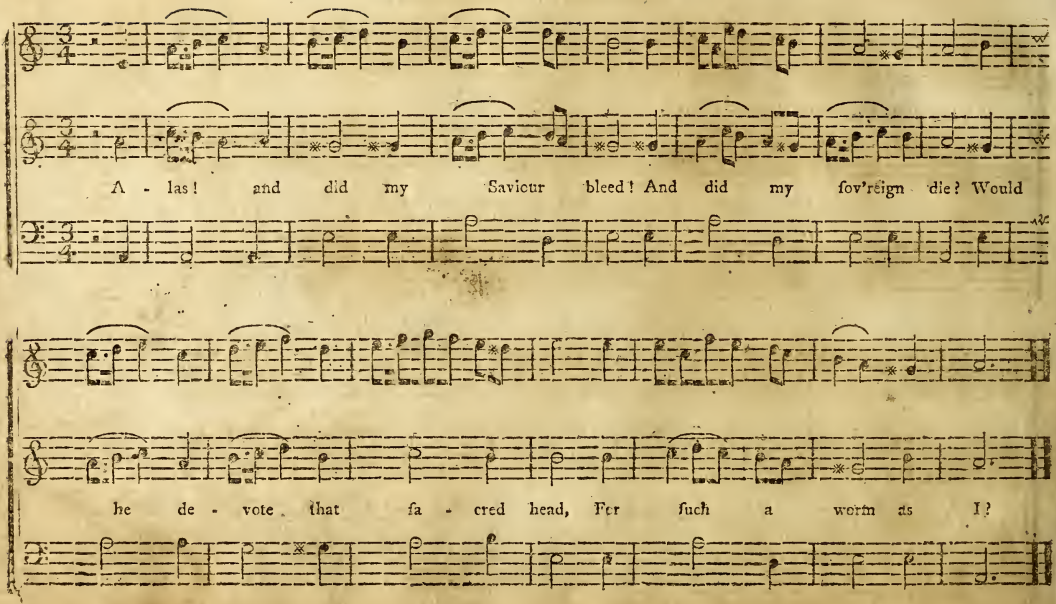


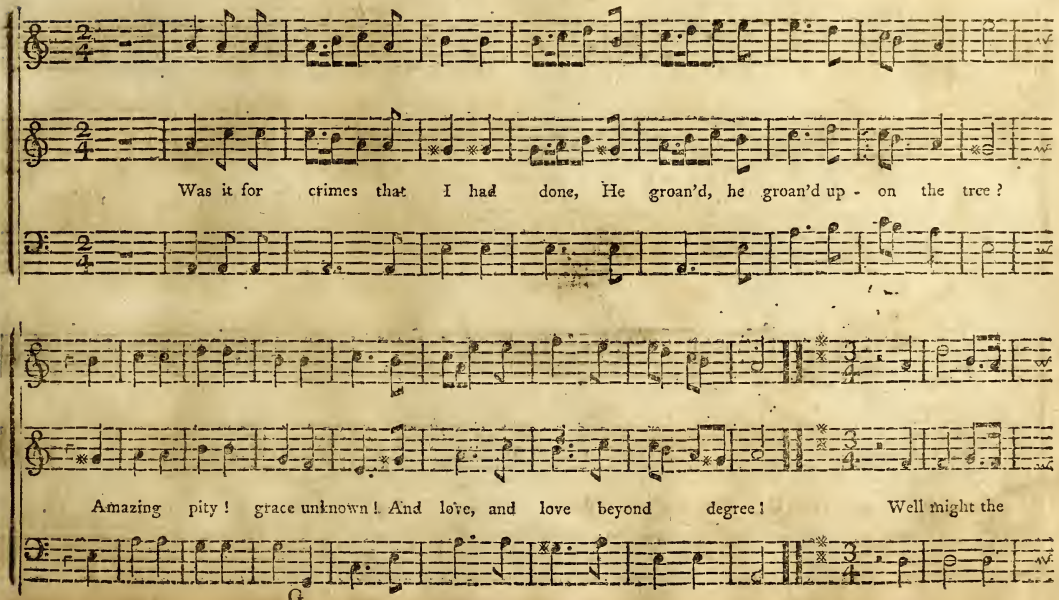

barren clods re - freſh'd with rain, Promiſe a joyful, joy - ful crop: The parched grounds look green a -
gain, And raiſe the Reap - er's hope, And raiſe the Reaper's hope. The parched grounds look


green again, And raiſe the Reaper's hope. The various months thy goodneſs crowns, How
The bleat - ing flocks ſpread o'er the downs, The
bounteous,how bounteous are thy ways!


bleating flocks ſpread o'er the downs And ſhepherds ſhout his
praiſe, And ſhepherds ſhout, And ſhepherds ſhout, And
ſhepherds ſhout his praiſe, And ſhepherds ſhout his praiſe, And ſhepherds ſhout his praiſe, ſhout his praiſe.

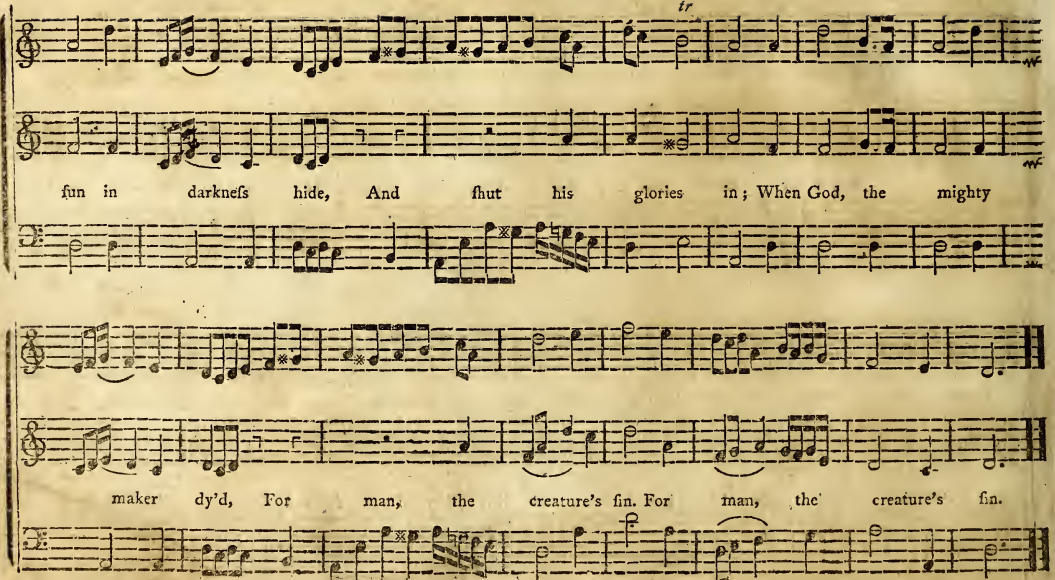
Haverhill. C. M.

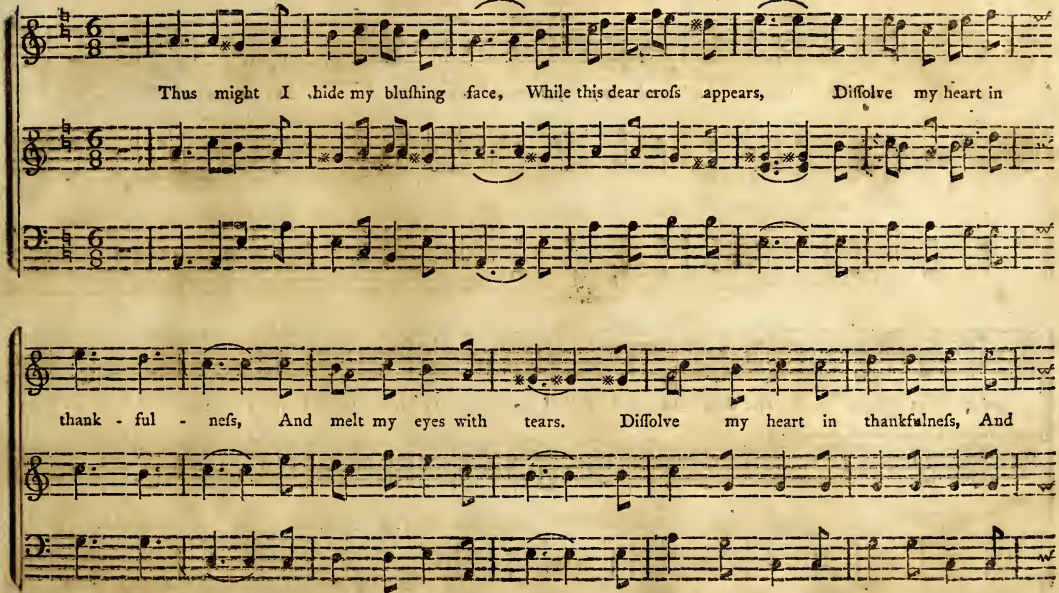



Was it for crimes that I had done, He groan'd, he groan'd up - on the tree ?
Amazing pity ! grace unknown ! And love, and love beyond degree ! Well might the

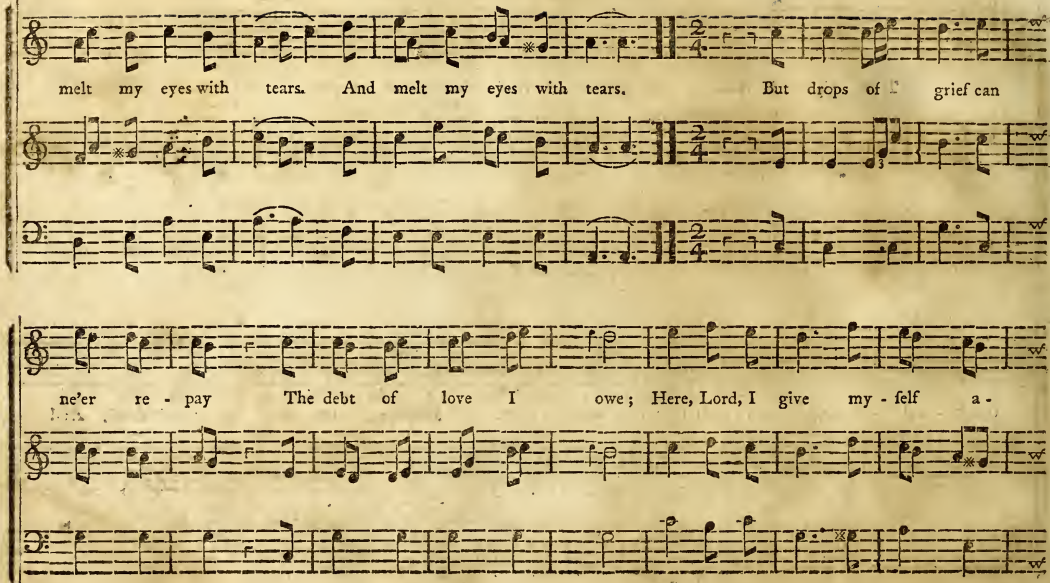
G

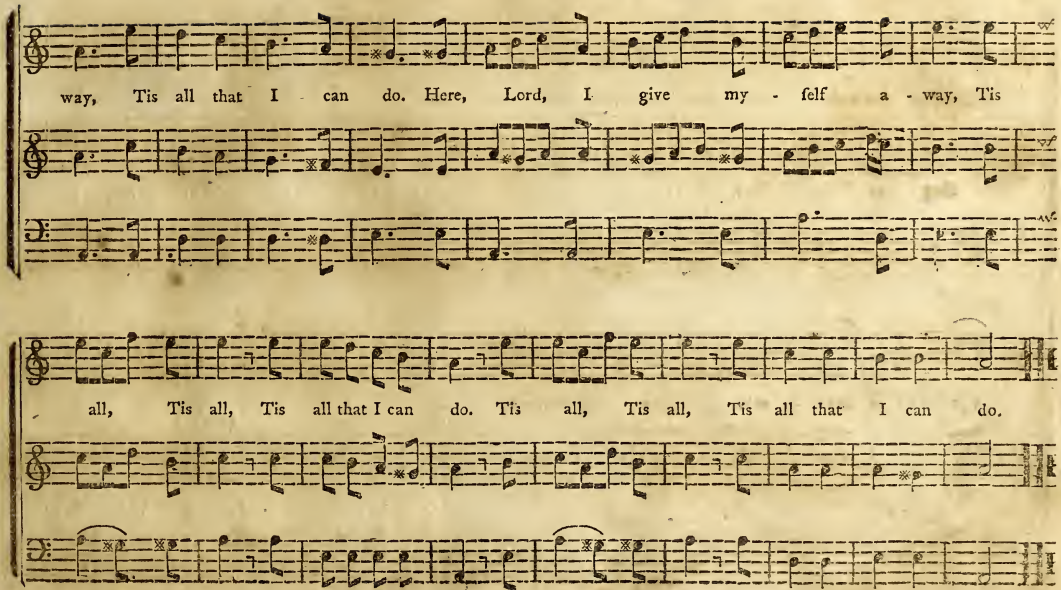
Haverhill *Continued.*



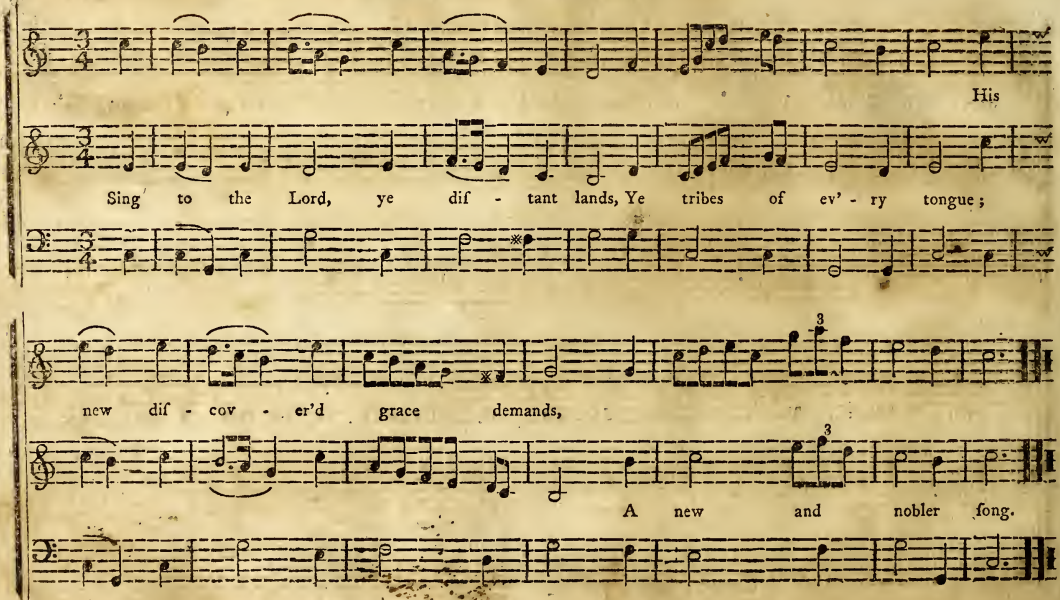

Thus might I hide my bluſhing face, While this dear croſs appears, Diſſolve my heart in
thank - ful - neſs, And melt my eyes with tears. Diſſolve my heart in thankfulneſs, And

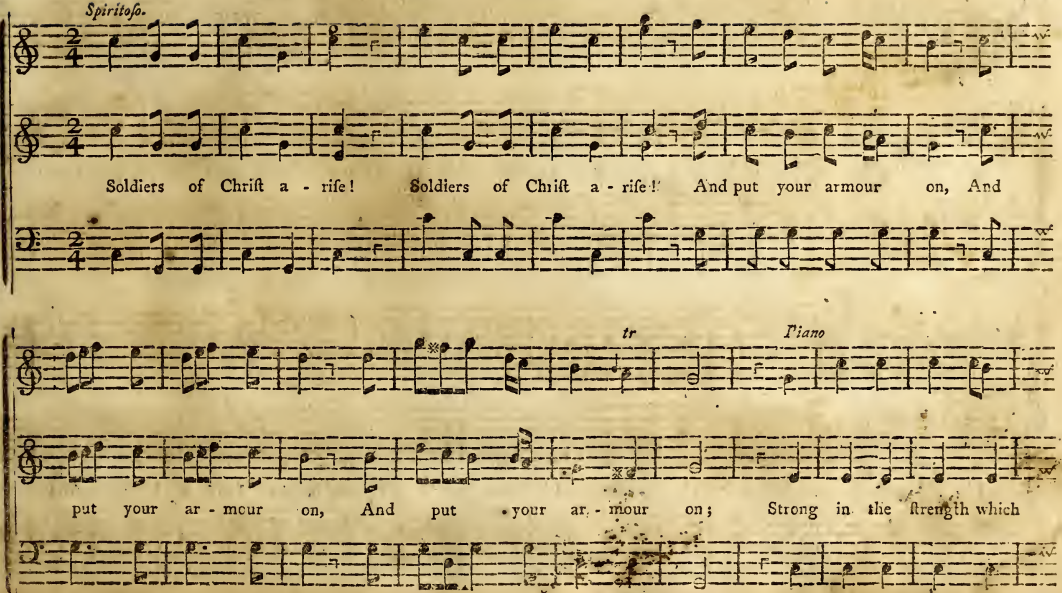
Haverhill. *Continued.*

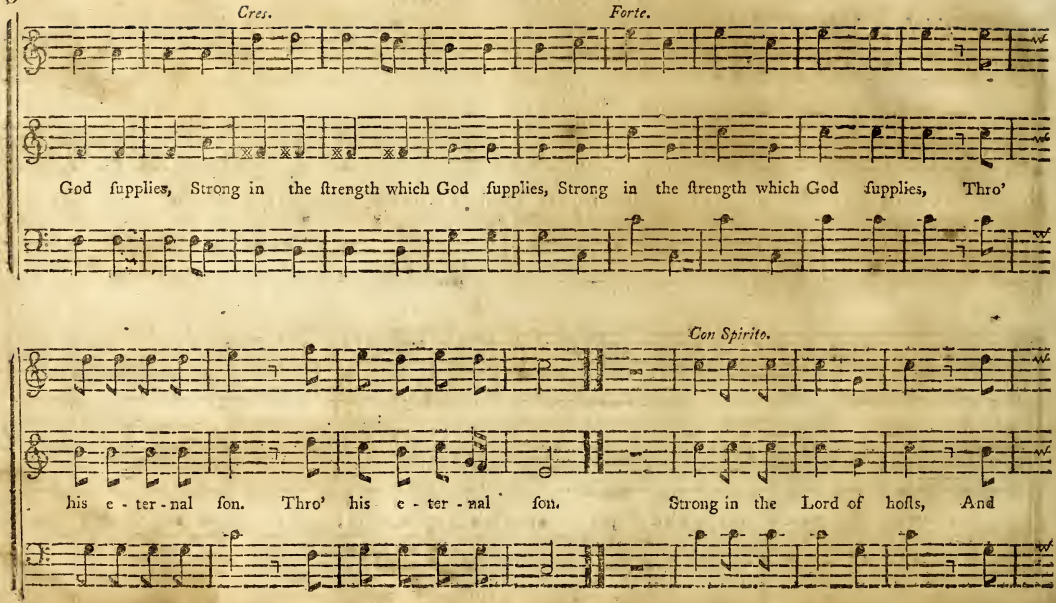


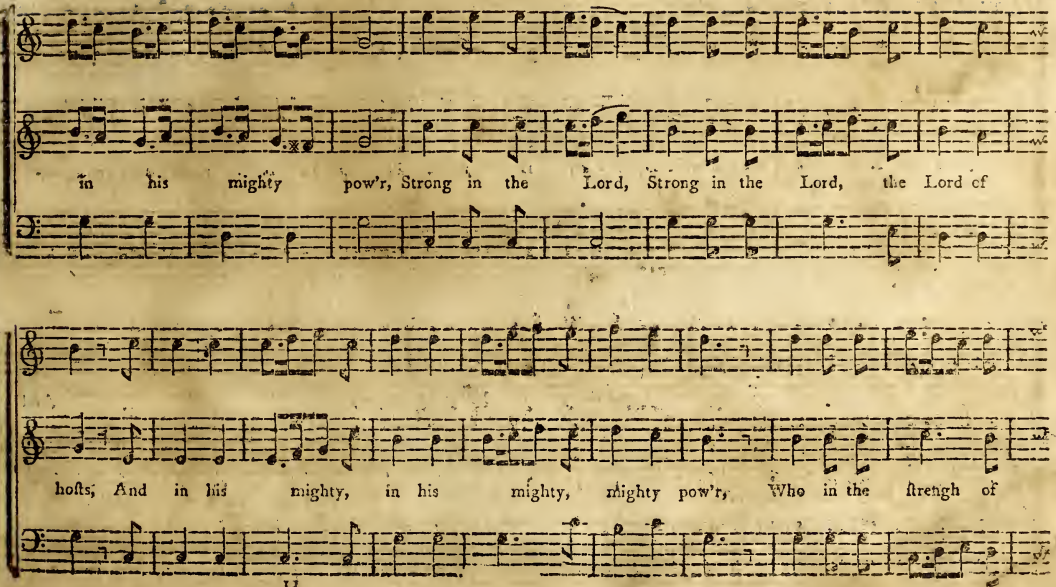

way, Tis all that I can do. Here, Lord, I give my - self a - way, Tis
all, Tis all, Tis all that I can do. Tis all, Tis all, Tis all that I can do.

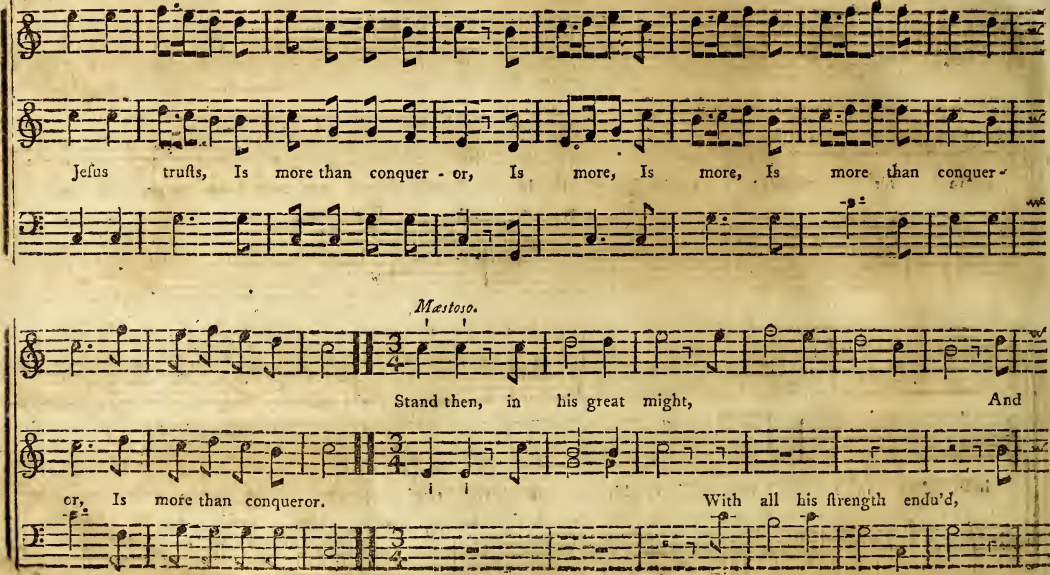
Sandford. C. M.

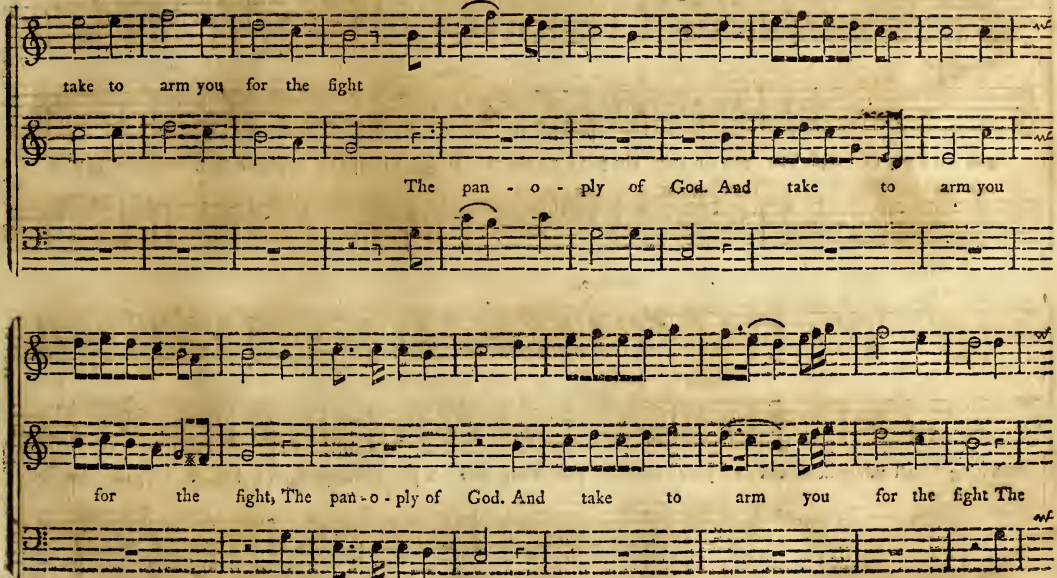

His
Sing to the Lord, ye dif - tant lands, Ye tribes of ev' - ry tongue;
new dif - cov - er'd grace demands,
A new and nobler fong.


Spiritoso.
Soldiers of Chriſt a - riſe! Soldiers of Chriſt a - riſe! And put your armour on, And
tr
Piano
put your ar - mour on, And put your ar - mour on; Strong in the ſtrength which


Cres.
Forte.
God ſupplies, Strong in the ſtrength which God ſupplies, Strong in the ſtrength which God ſupplies, Thro'
Con Spirito.
his e - ter - nal ſon. Thro' his e - ter - nal ſon. Strong in the Lord of hoſts, And

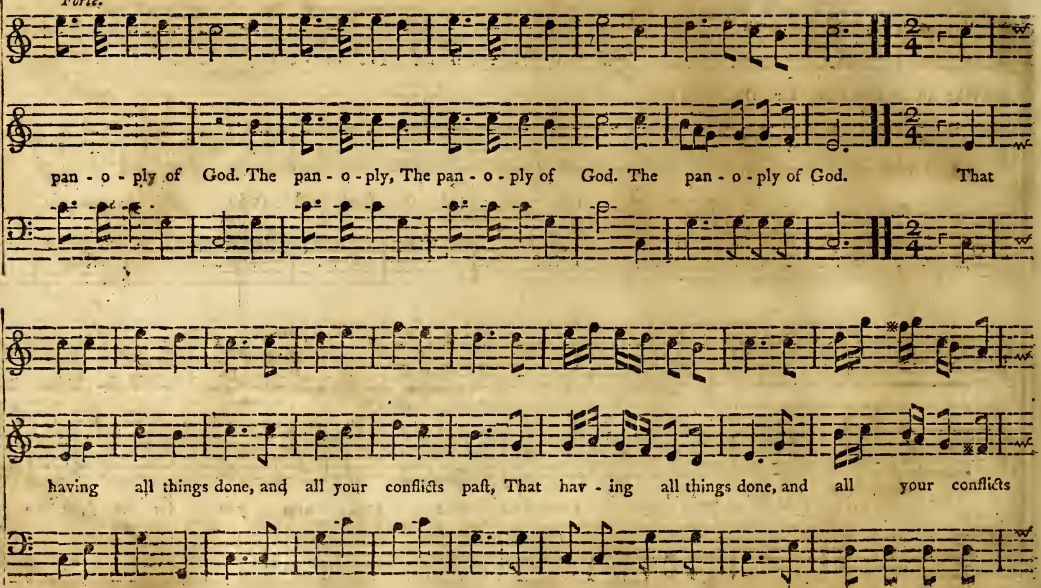

in his mighty pow'r, Strong in the Lord, Strong in the Lord, the Lord of
hosts, And in his mighty, in his mighty, mighty pow'r, Who in the ſtrengh of

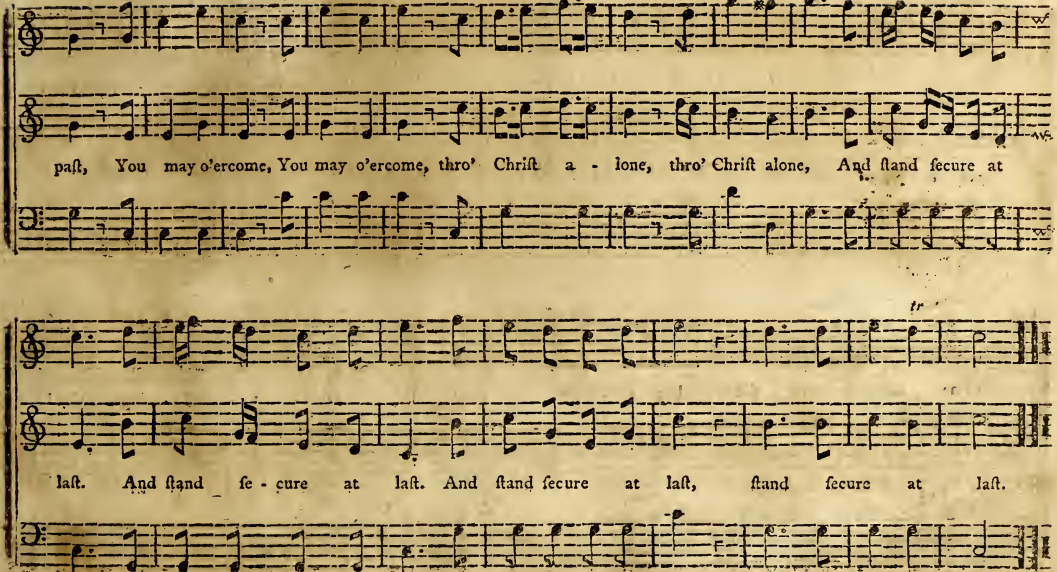

Jesus trusts, Is more than conquer - or, Is more, Is more, Is more than conquer -
Mæstoso.
Stand then, in his great might, And
or, Is more than conqueror.
With all his strength endu'd,


take to arm you for the fight
The pan - o - ply of God. And take to arm you
for the fight, The pan - o - ply of God. And take to arm you for the fight The

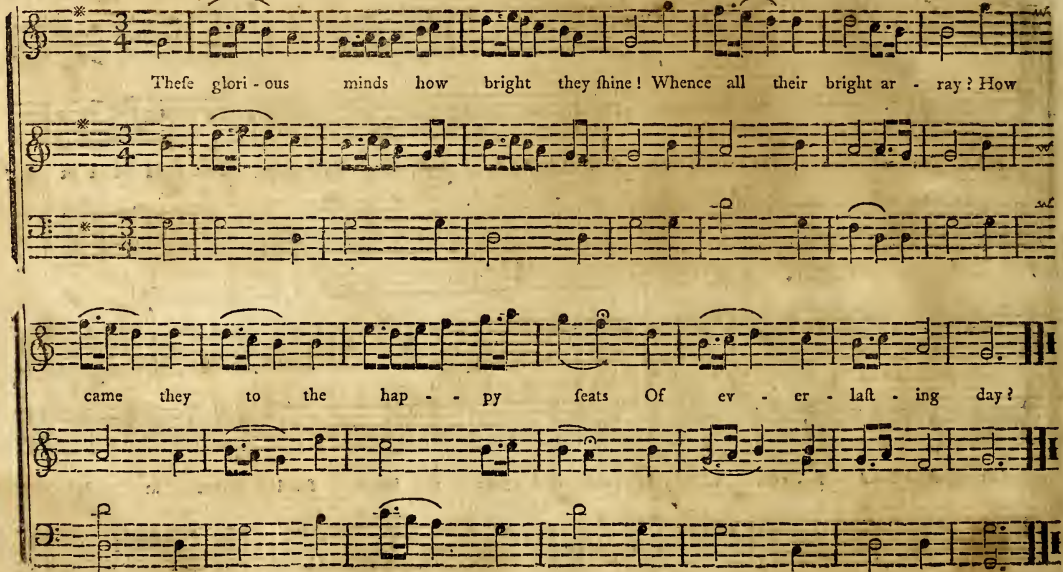
Christian Soldier. *Continued.*

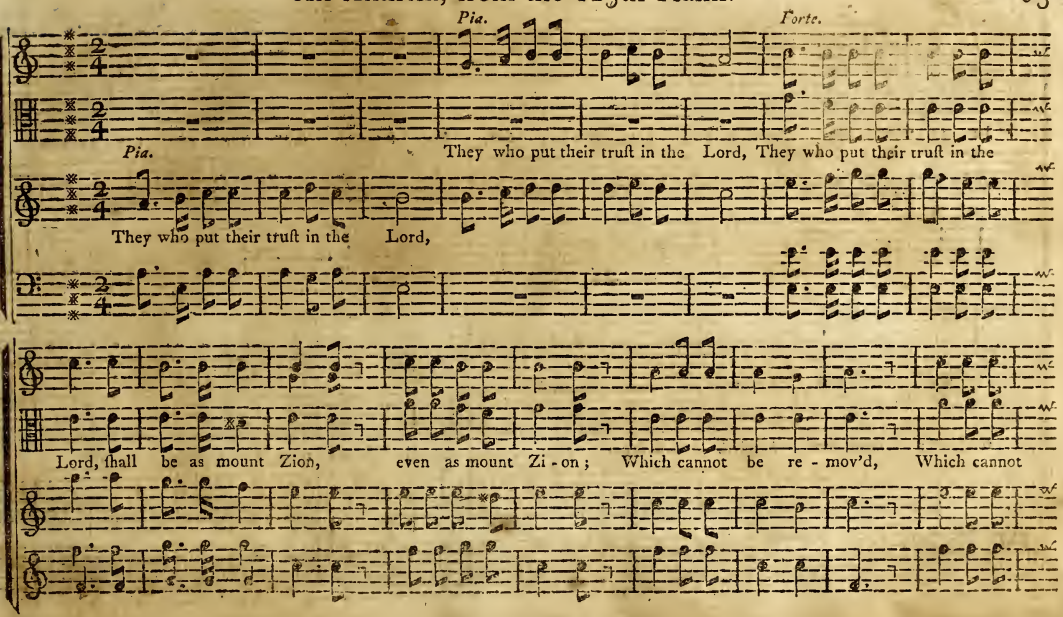
Forte.

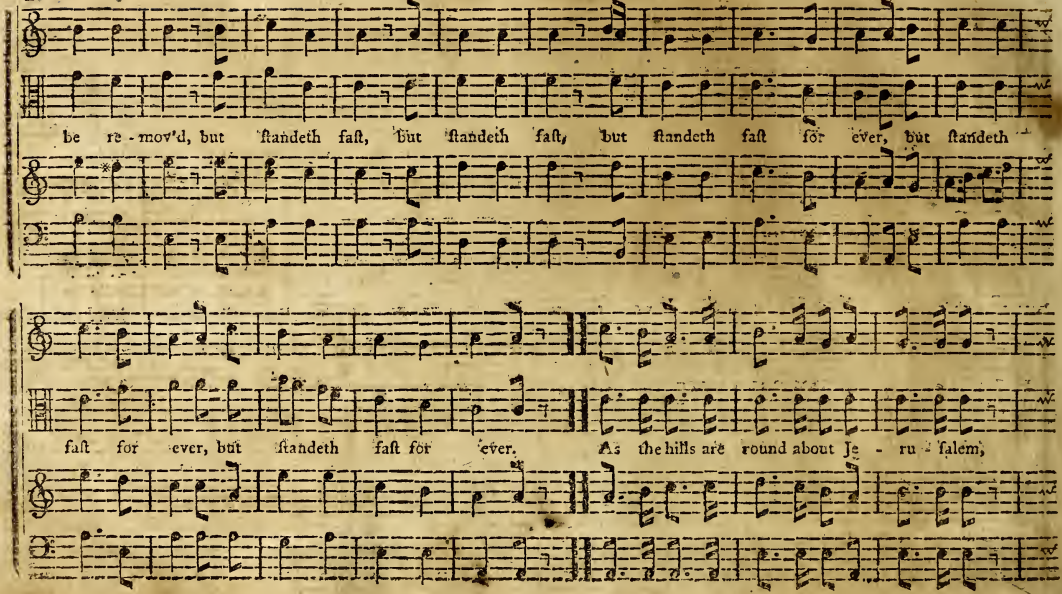


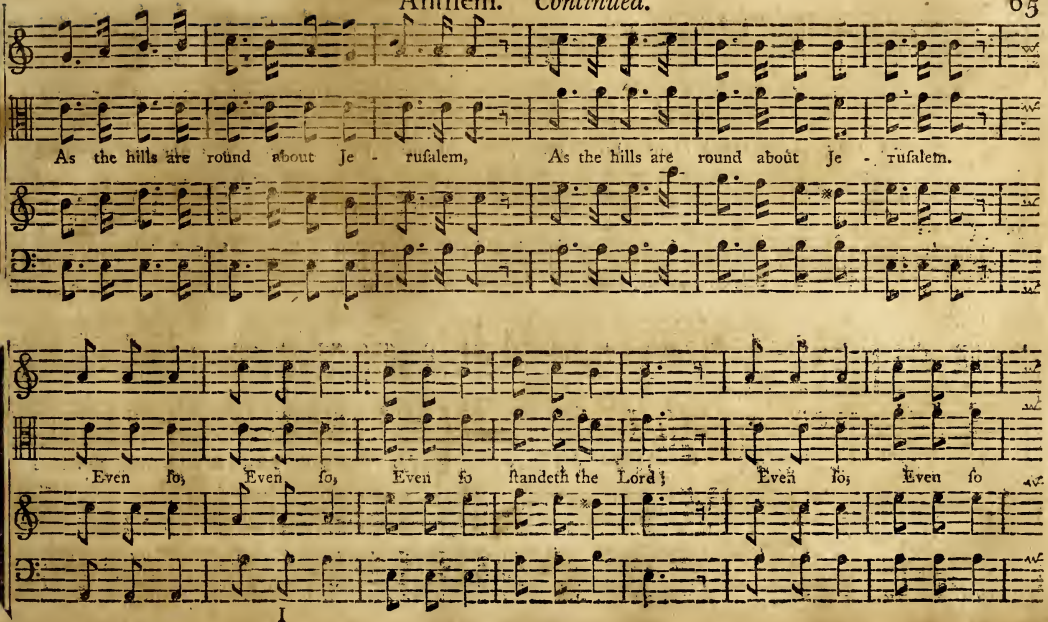

paſt, You may o'ercome, You may o'ercome, thro' Chriſt a - lone, thro' Chriſt alone, And ſtand ſecure at
tr
laſt. And ſtand ſe - cure at laſt. And ſtand ſecure at laſt, ſtand ſecure at laſt.

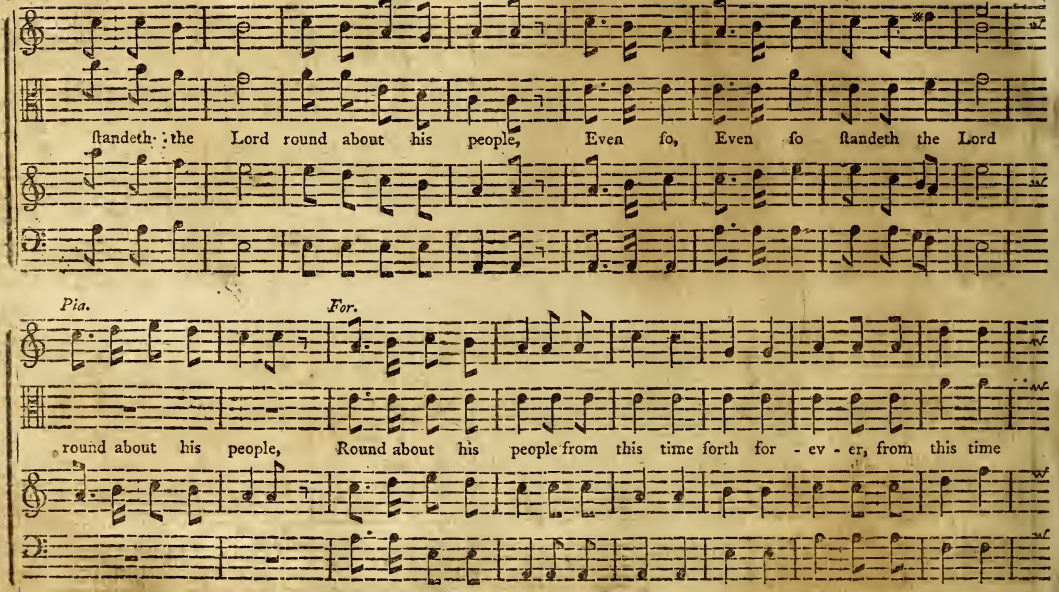
Lexington. C. M.

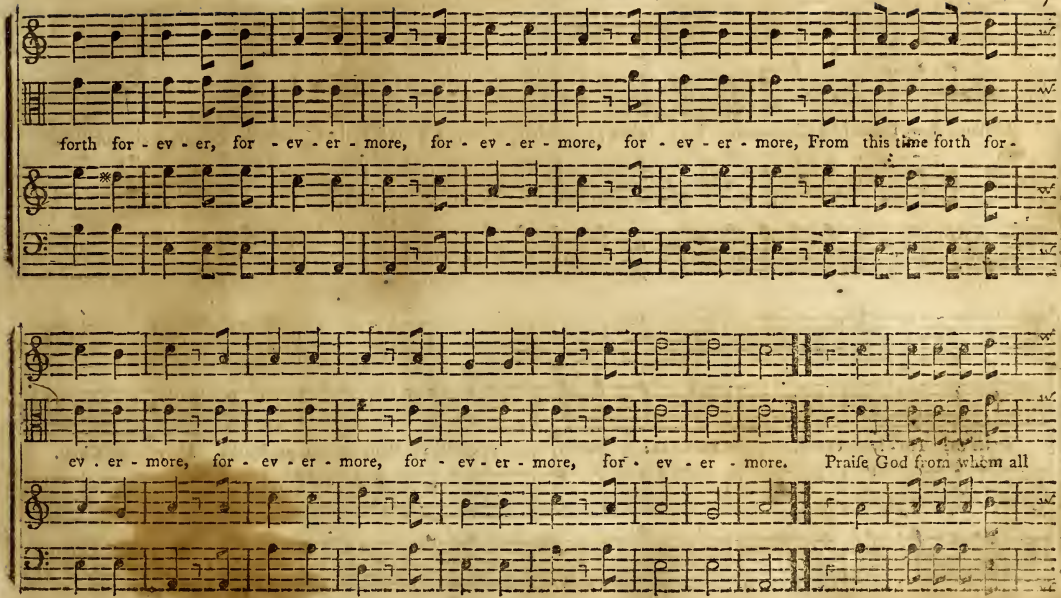


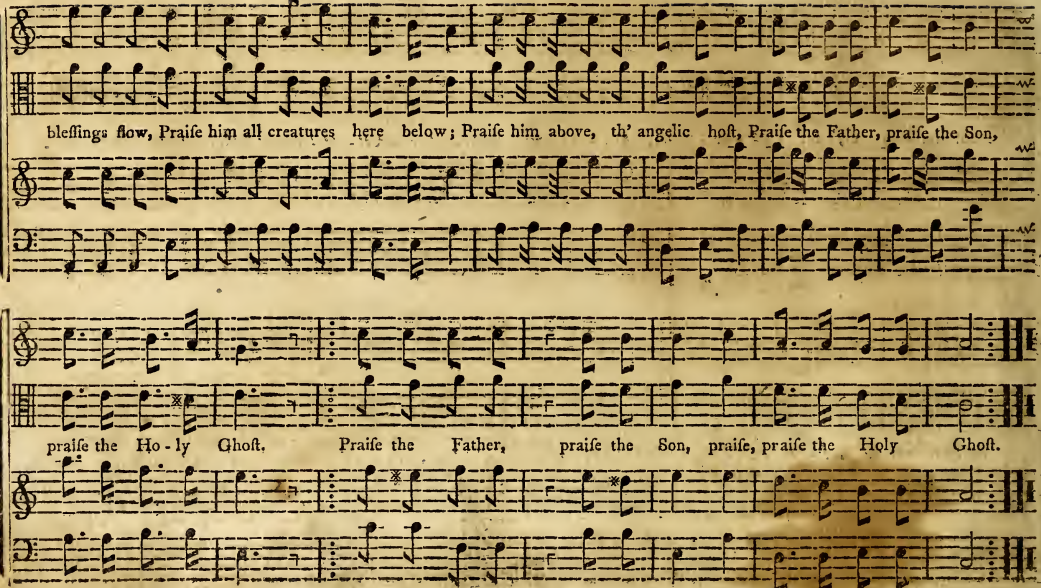

Pia.
Forte.
Pia.
They who put their truſt in the Lord, They who put their truſt in the
They who put their truſt in the Lord,
Lord, ſhall be as mount Zion, even as mount Zi - on; Which cannot be re - mov'd, Which cannot

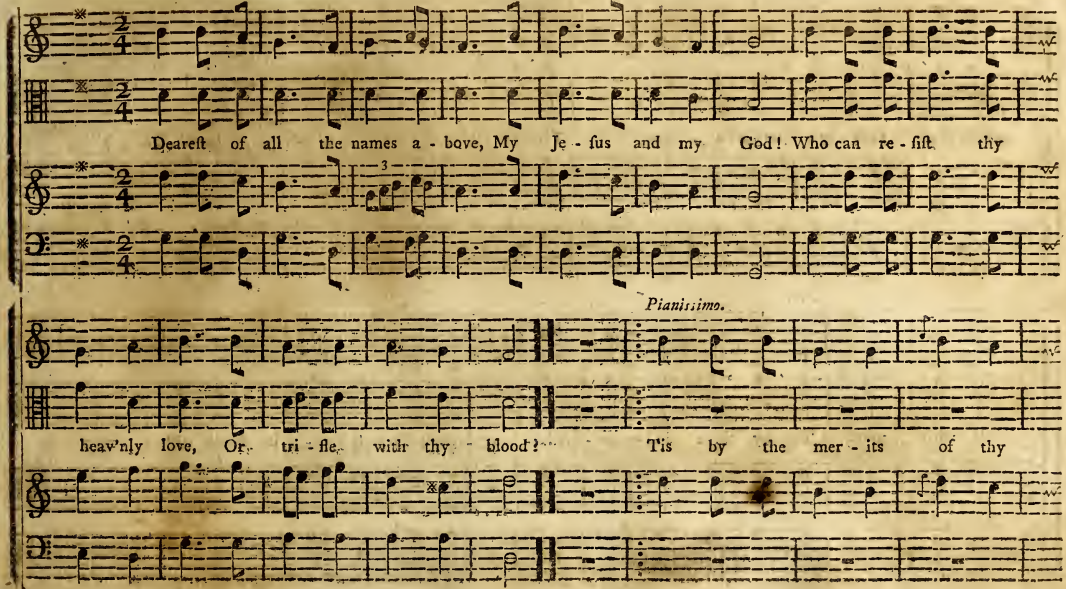

be re - mov'd, but ſtandeth faſt, but ſtandeth faſt, but ſtandeth faſt for ever, but ſtandeth
faſt for ever, but ſtandeth faſt for ever. As the hills are round about Je - ru - ſalem,


As the hills are round about Je - rusalem, As the hills are round about Je - rusalem.
Even so, Even so, Even so standeth the Lord; Even so, Even so


ſtandeth: the Lord round about his people, Even ſo, Even ſo ſtandeth the Lord
Pia.
For.
round about his people, Round about his people from this time forth for - ev - er, from this time


forth for - ev - er, for - ev - er - more, for - ev - er - more, for - ev - er - more, From this time forth for -
ev . er - more, for - ev - er - more, for - ev - er - more, for - ev - er - more. Praise God from whom all


blessings flow, Praise him all creatures here below; Praise him above, th' angelic host, Praise the Father, praise the Son,
praise the Ho-ly Ghost. Praise the Father, praise the Son, praise, praise the Holy Ghost.


Dearest of all the names a - bove, My Je - sus and my God! Who can re - sist thy
Pianissimo.
heav'nly love, Or tri - fle with thy blood? 'Tis by the mer - its of thy

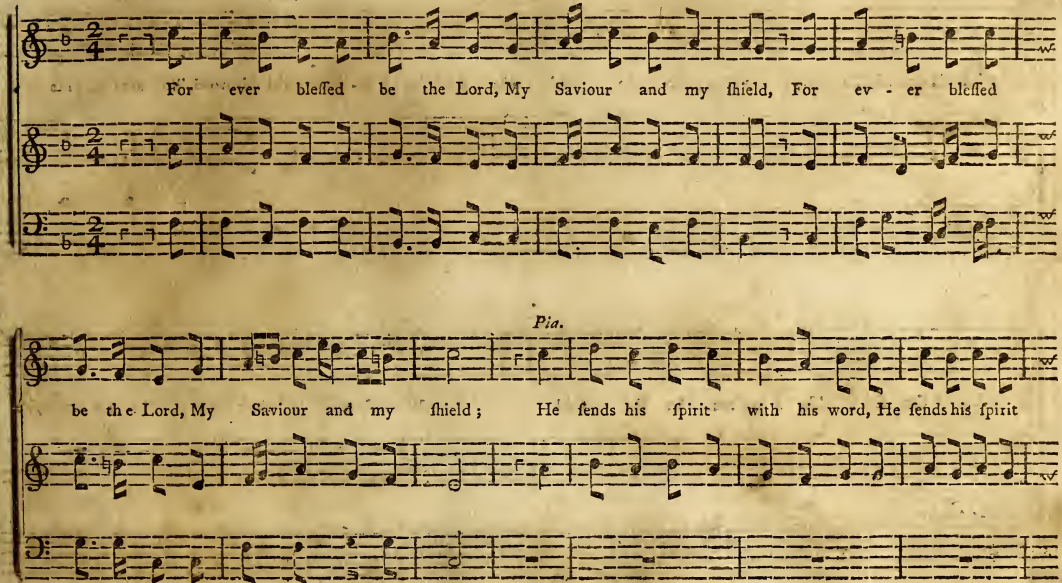
Sandwich. *Continued.*

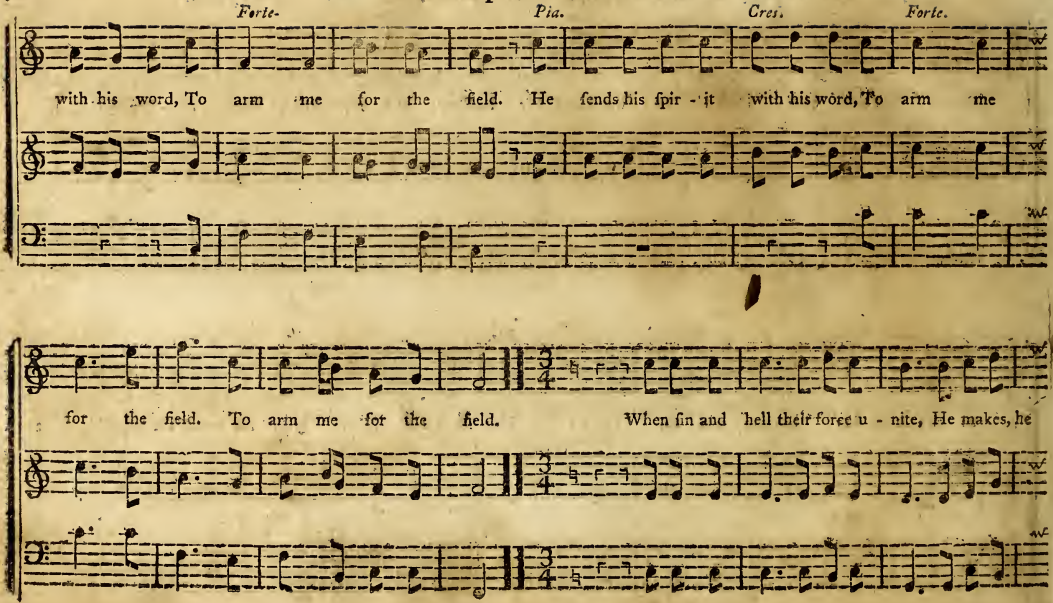
Pia.

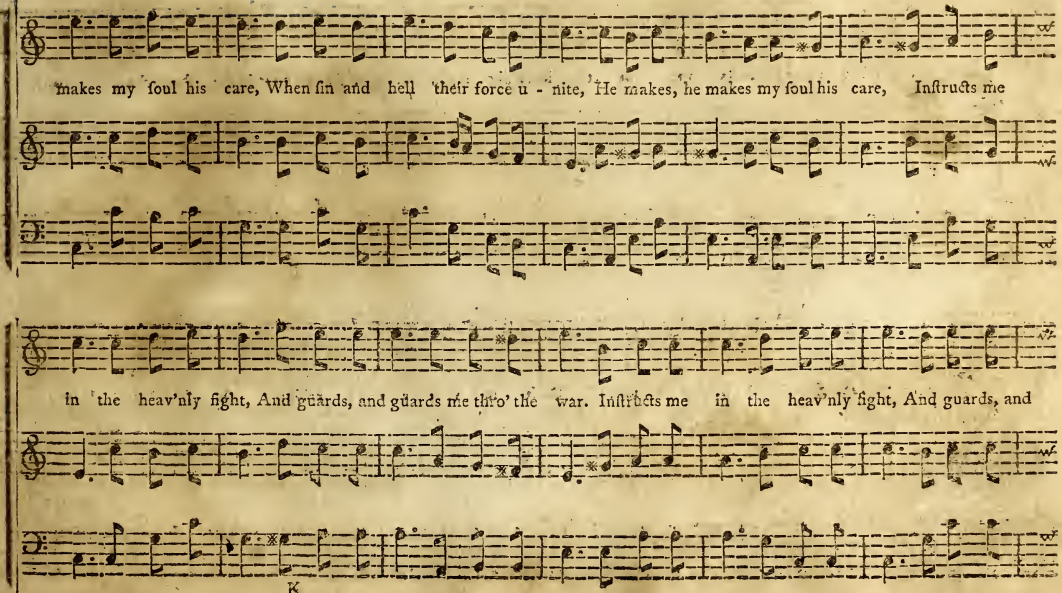
death, The Fath - er ſmiles a - gain, Tis by thine inter - ced - ing breath, The ſpirit

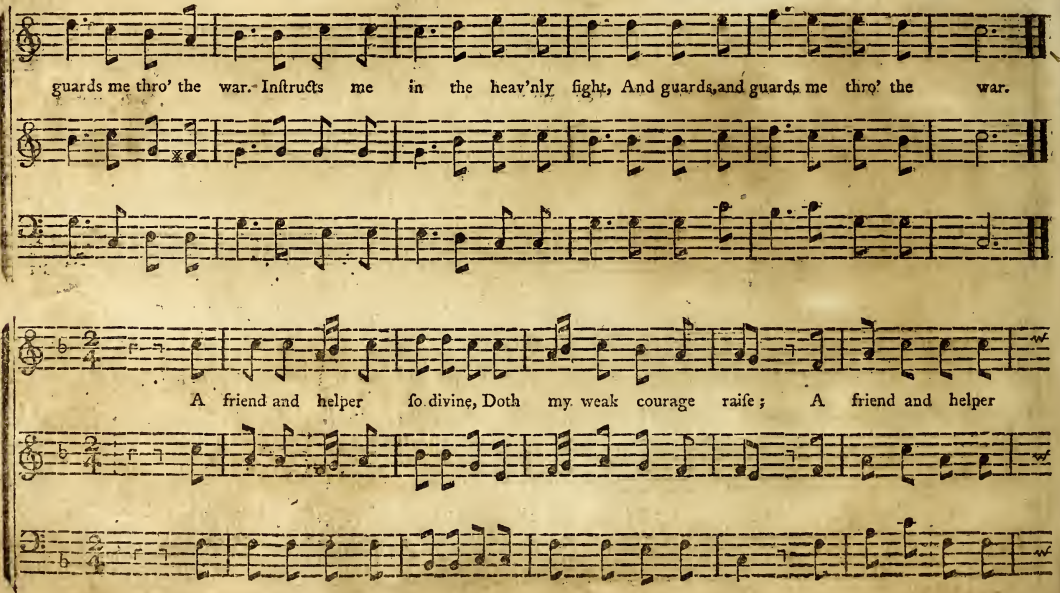
For.

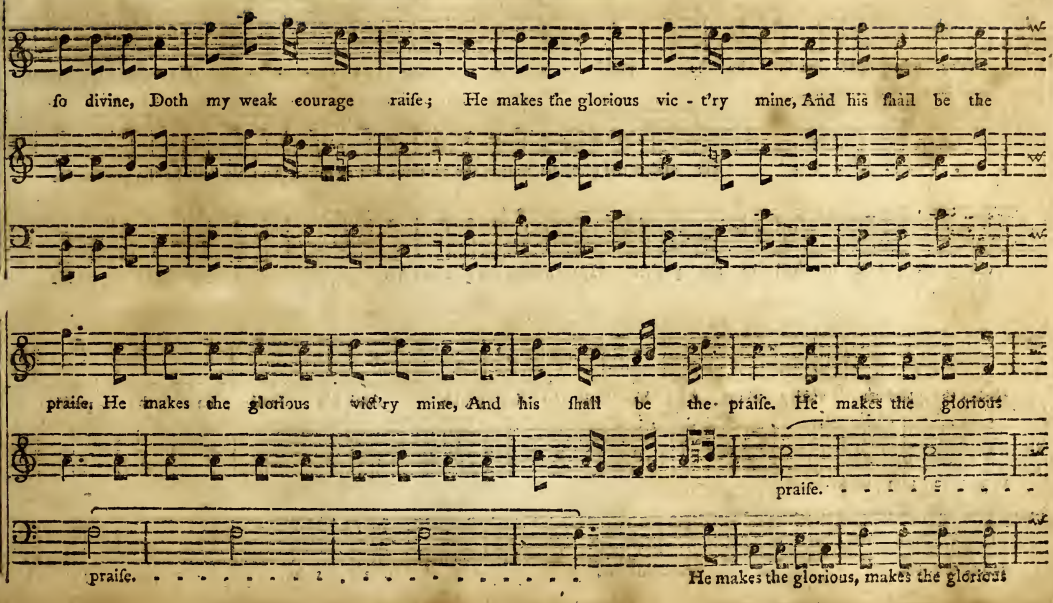
dwells with men. Tis by thine in - ter - ced - ing breath, The ſpir - it dwells with men.

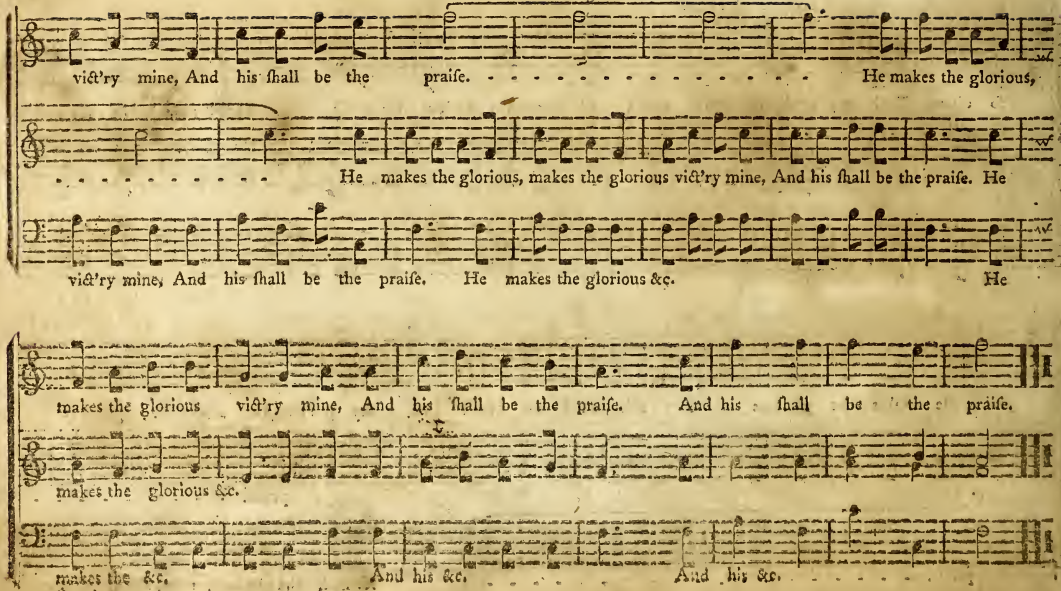

For ever bleſſed be the Lord, My Saviour and my ſhield, For ev - er bleſſed
Pia.
be the Lord, My Saviour and my ſhield; He ſends his ſpirit with his word, He ſends his ſpirit

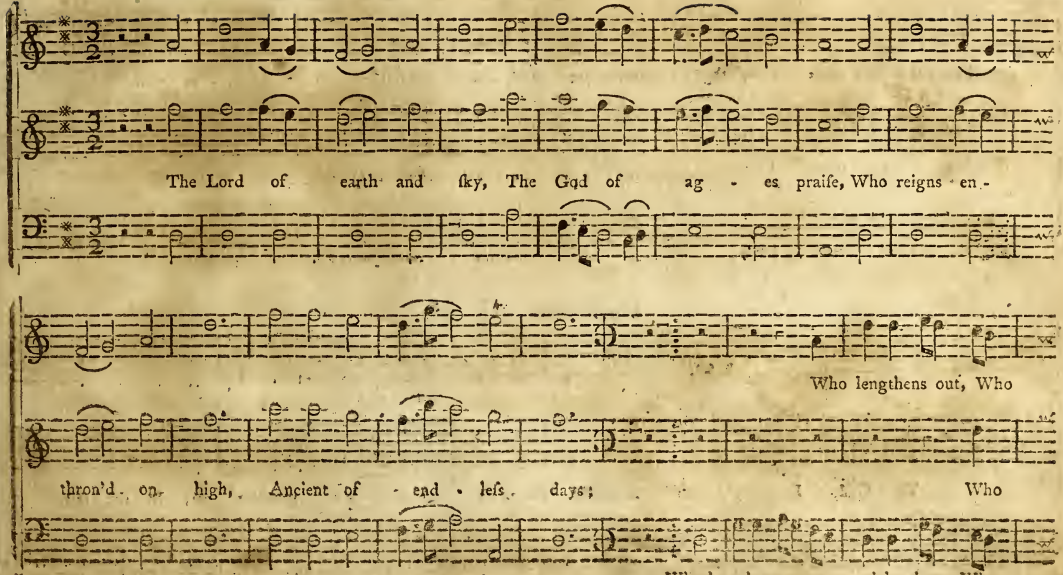

Forte- Pia. Cres. Forte.
with his word, To arm me for the field. He fends his fpir - it with his word, To arm me
for the field. To arm me for the field. When fin and hell their force u - nite, He makes, he

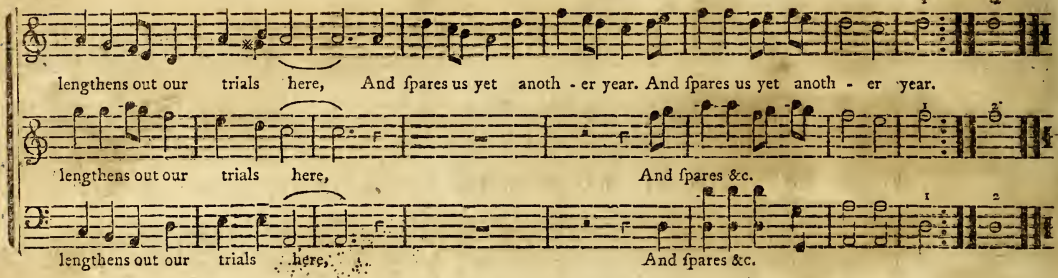

makes my soul his care, When sin and hell their force u - nite, He makes, he makes my soul his care, Instructs me
in the heav'nly fight, And guards, and guards me thro' the war. Instructs me in the heav'nly fight, And guards, and


guards me thro' the war. Inſtructs me in the heav'nly fight, And guards, and guards me thro' the war.
A friend and helper ſo divine, Doth my weak courage raiſe; A friend and helper

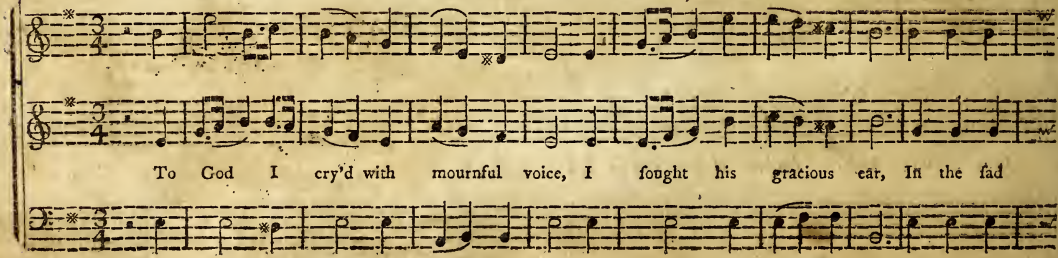

so divine, Doth my weak courage raise; He makes the glorious vic - t'ry mine, And his shall be the
praise; He makes the glorious vict'ry mine, And his shall be the praise. He makes the glorious
praise.
praise.
He makes the glorious, makes the glorious

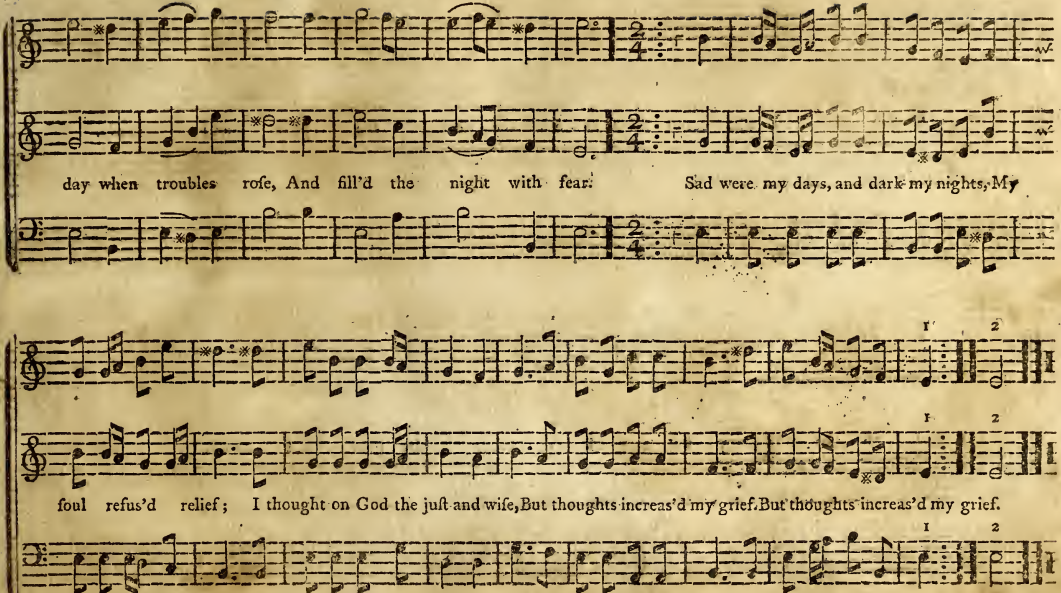

vict'ry mine, And his ſhall be the praiſe. He makes the glorious,
He makes the glorious, makes the glorious vict'ry mine, And his ſhall be the praiſe. He
vict'ry mine, And his ſhall be the praiſe. He makes the glorious &c. He
makes the glorious vict'ry mine, And his ſhall be the praiſe. And his ſhall be the praiſe.
makes the glorious &c.
makes the &c. And his &c. And his &c.

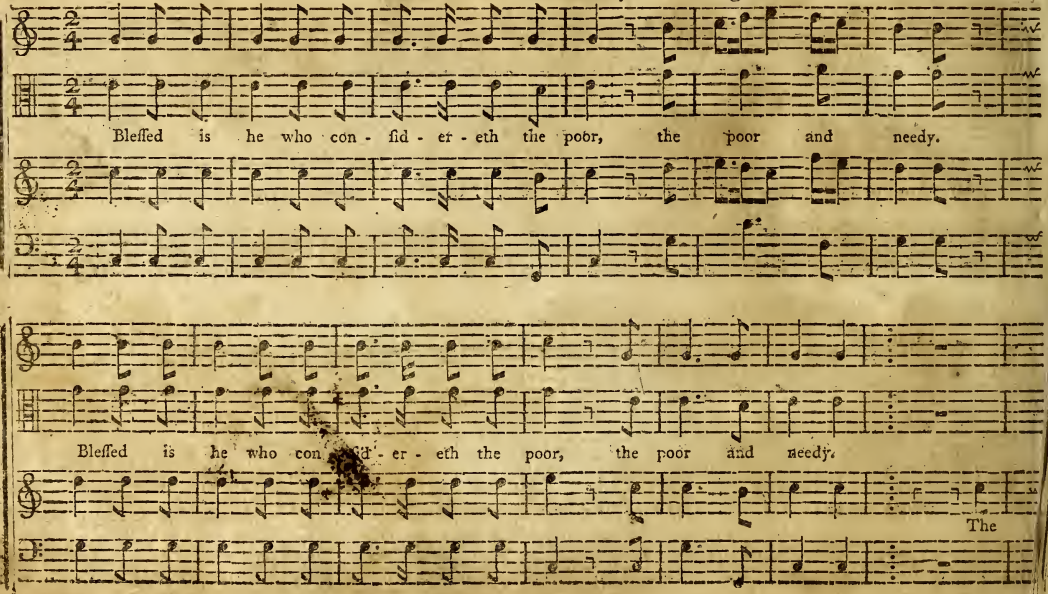

The Lord of earth and sky, The God of ag - es praise, Who reigns en -
Who lengthens out, Who
thron'd on high, Ancient of - end - less days; Who
Who lengthens out our trials here, Who

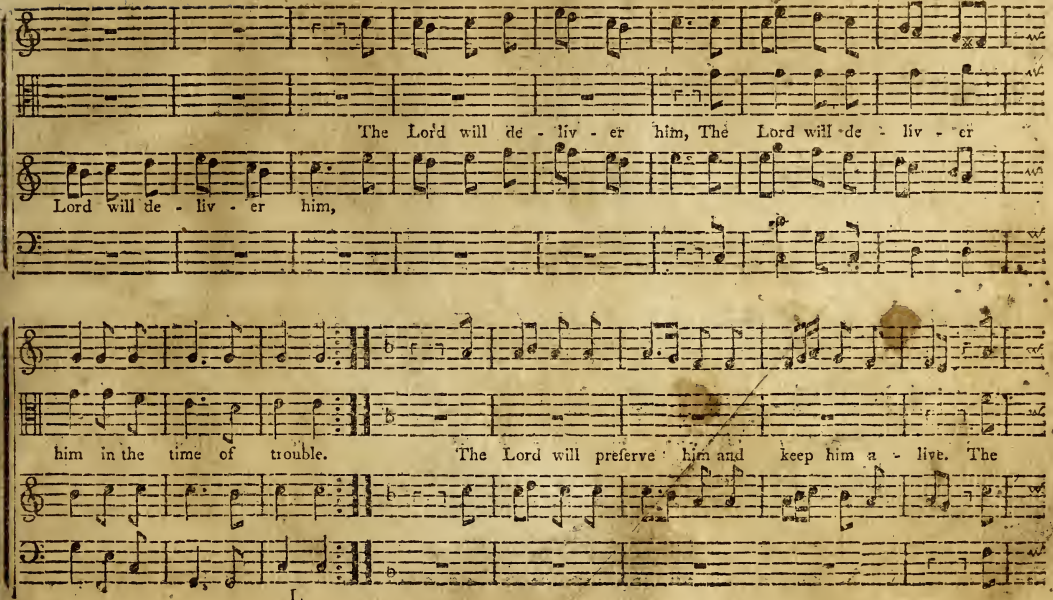

lengthens out our trials here, And ſpares us yet anoth - er year. And ſpares us yet anoth - er year.
lengthens out our trials here, And ſpares &c.
lengthens out our trials here, And ſpares &c.

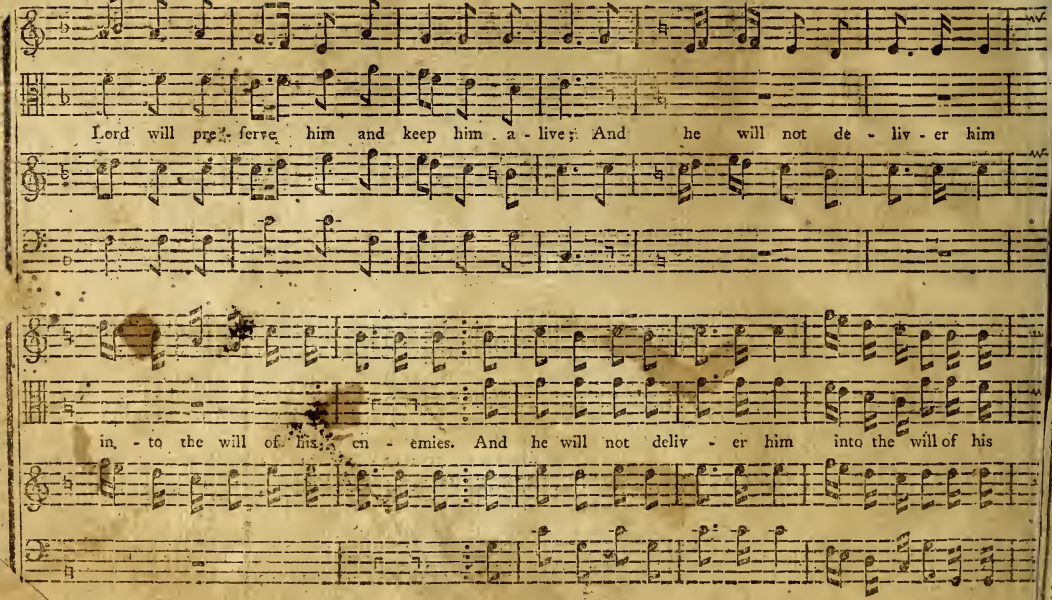
Dedham. C. M.

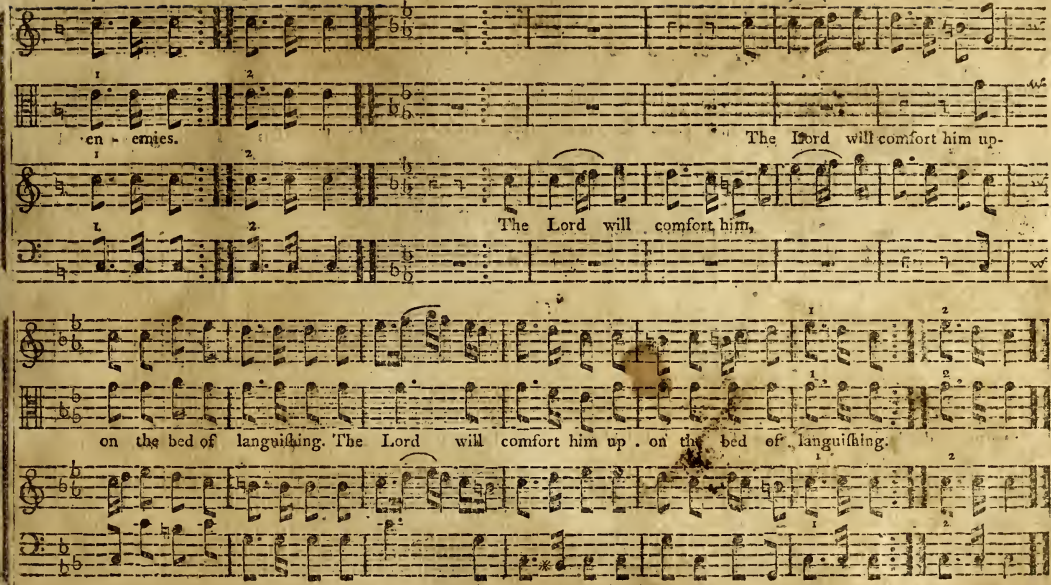

To God I cry'd with mournful voice, I fought his gracious ear, In the ſad

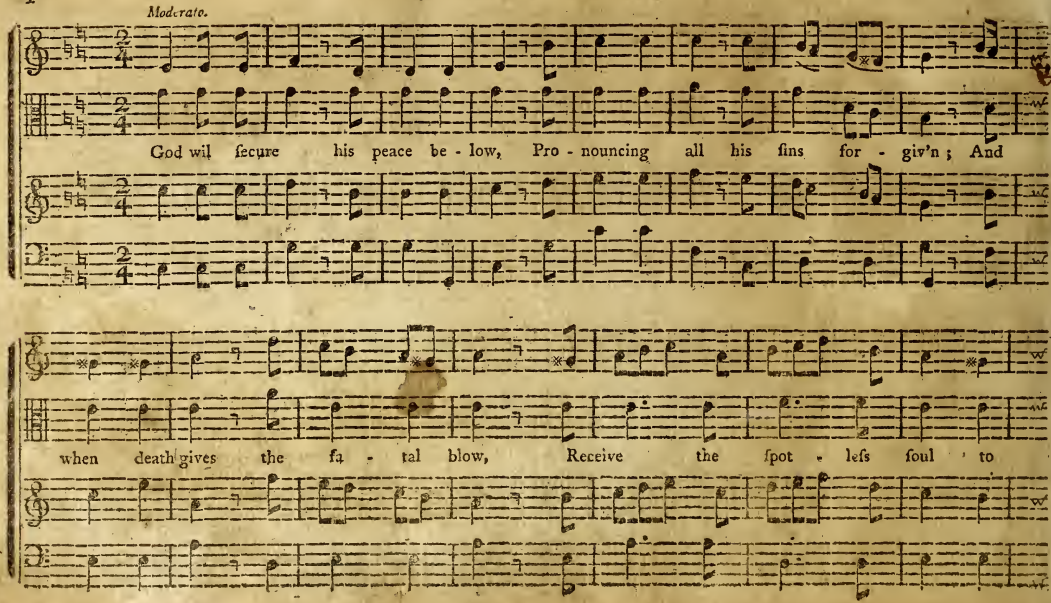

day when troubles rose, And fill'd the night with fear. Sad were my days, and dark my nights, My
foul refus'd relief; I thought on God the just and wise, But thoughts increas'd my grief. But thoughts increas'd my grief.
1
2

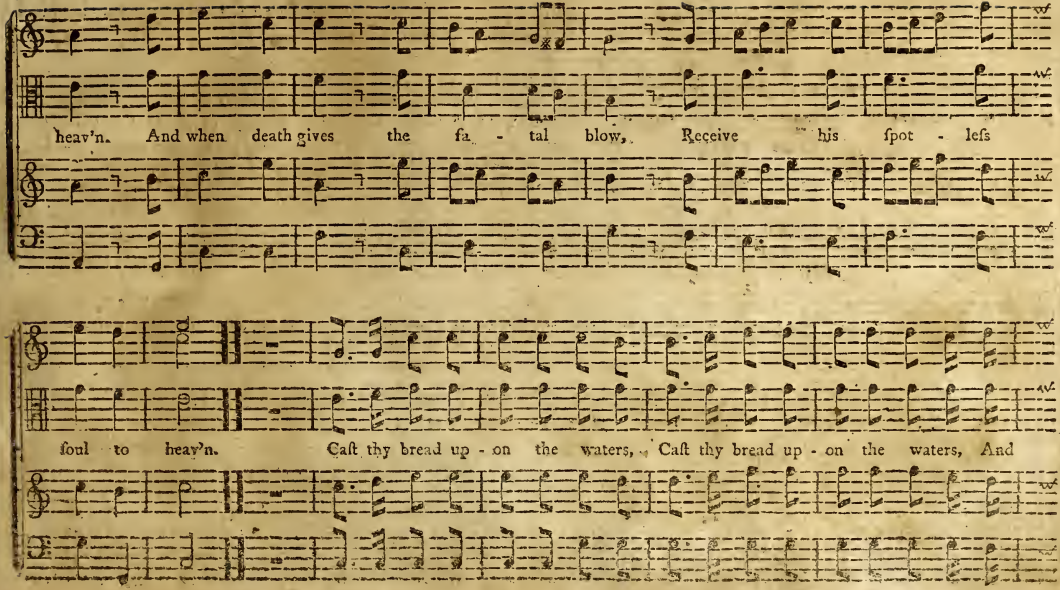

Bleſſed is he who con - ſid - er - eth the poor, the poor and needy.
Bleſſed is he who con - ſid - er - eth the poor, the poor and needy.
The

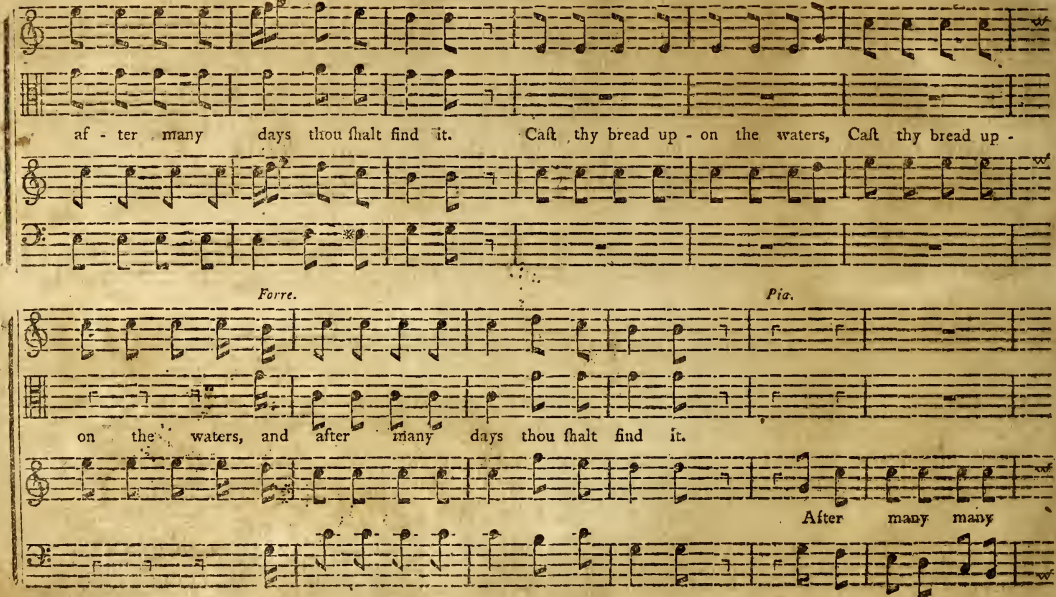

The Lord will de - liv - er him, The Lord will de - liv - er
Lord will de - liv - er him,
him in the time of trouble. The Lord will preserve him and keep him a - live. The

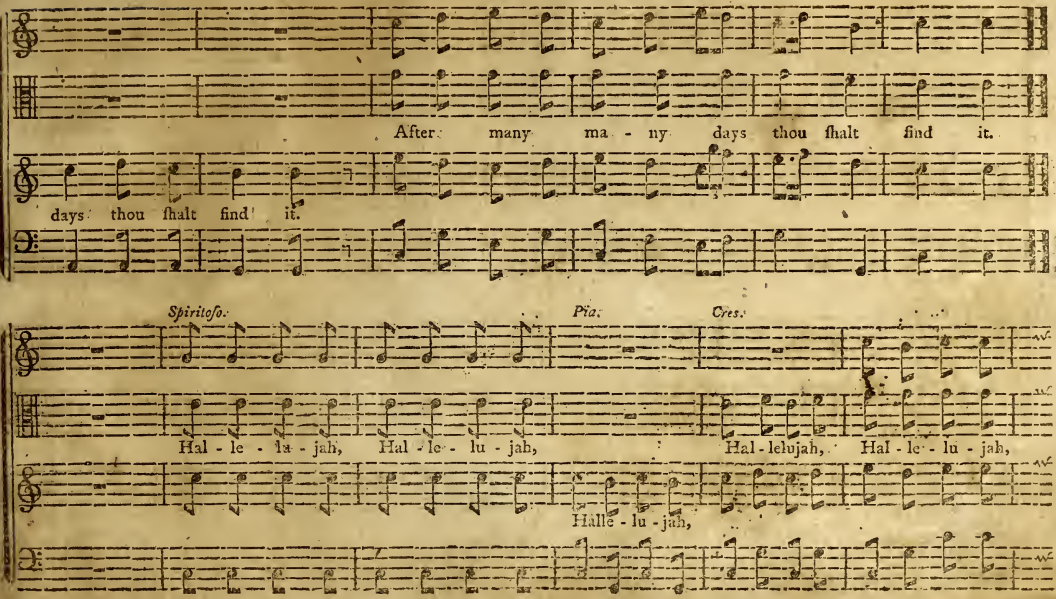

Lord will pre - ferve him and keep him a - live; And he will not de - liv - er him
in, - to the will of his en - emies. And he will not deliv - er him into the will of his

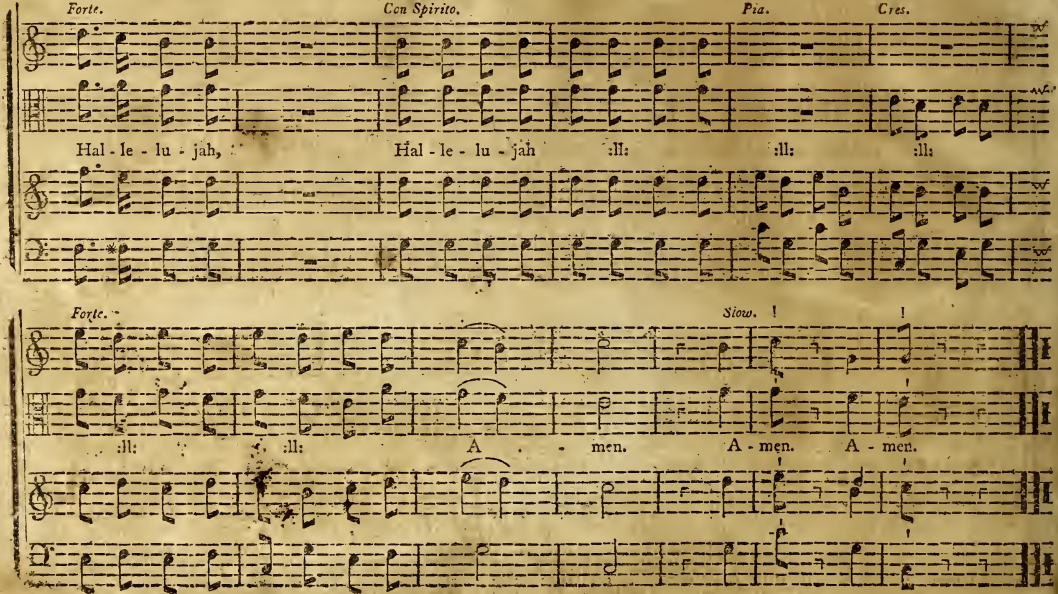

en - emies.
The Lord will comfort him up-
The Lord will comfort him,
on the bed of languishing. The Lord will comfort him up . on the bed of languishing.

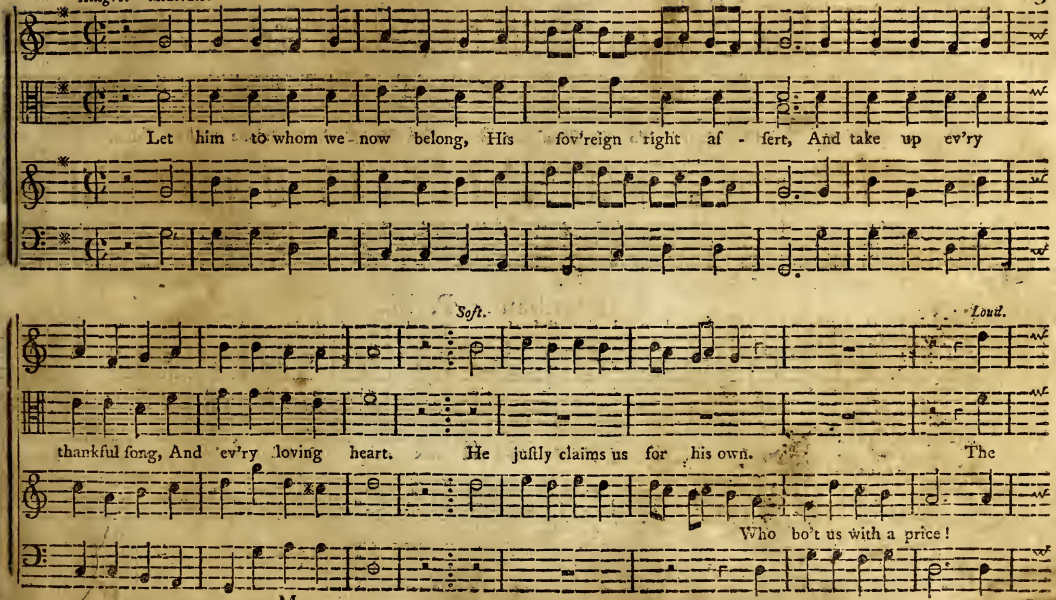

Moderato.
God wil ſecure his peace be - low, Pro - nouncing all his ſins for - giv'n; And
when death gives the fa - tal blow, Receive the ſpot - leſs ſoul to


heav'n. And when death gives the fa - tal blow, Receive his ſpot - leſs
ſoul to heav'n. Caſt thy bread up - on the waters, Caſt thy bread up - on the waters, And

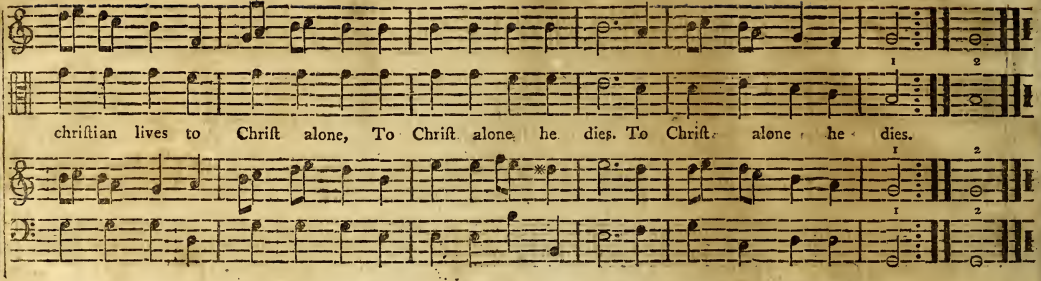

af - ter many days thou ſhalt find it. Caſt thy bread up - on the waters, Caſt thy bread up -
Forte.
Pia.
on the waters, and after many days thou ſhalt find it.
After many many


After many ma - ny days thou ſhalt find it.
days thou ſhalt find it.
Spiritoſo.
Pia.
Cres.
Hal - le - la - jah, Hal - le - lu - jah,
Hal - lelujah, Hal - le - lu - jah,
Halle - lu - jah,

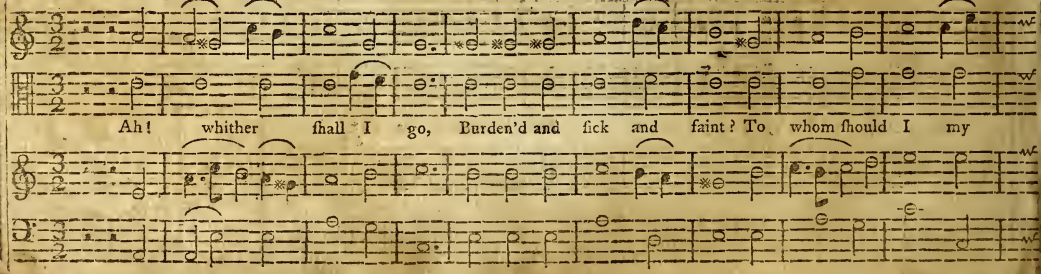

Forte.
Con Spirito.
Pia.
Cres.
Hal - le - lu - jah,
Hal - le - lu - jah
:ll:
:ll:
:ll:
Forte.
Slow.
:ll:
:ll:
A - men.
A - men.
A - men.

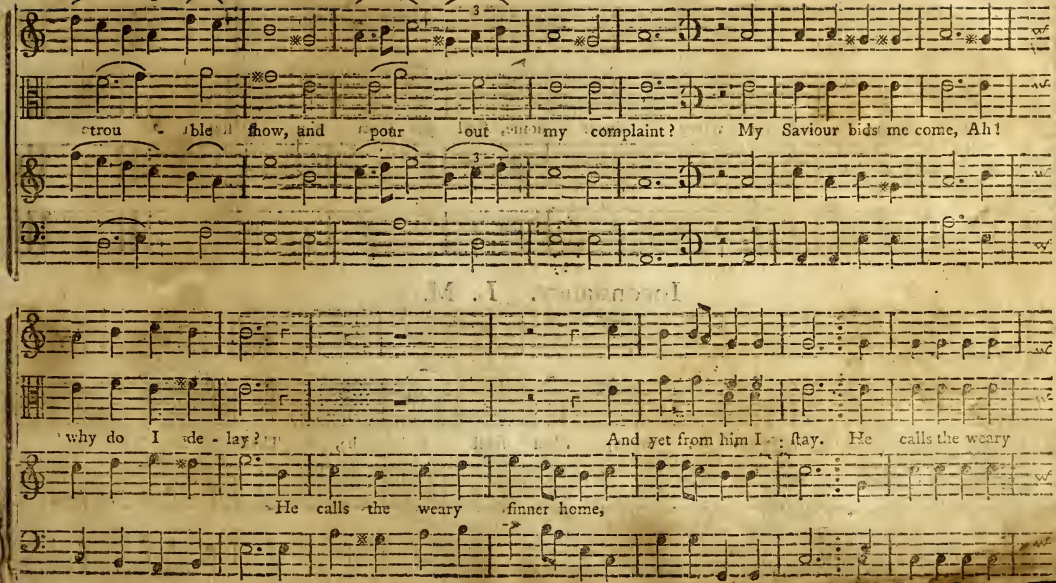

Let him to whom we now belong, His fov'reign right af - fert, And take up ev'ry
Soft.
Loud.
thankful fong, And ev'ry loving heart. He juſtly claims us for his own. The
Who bo't us with a price!

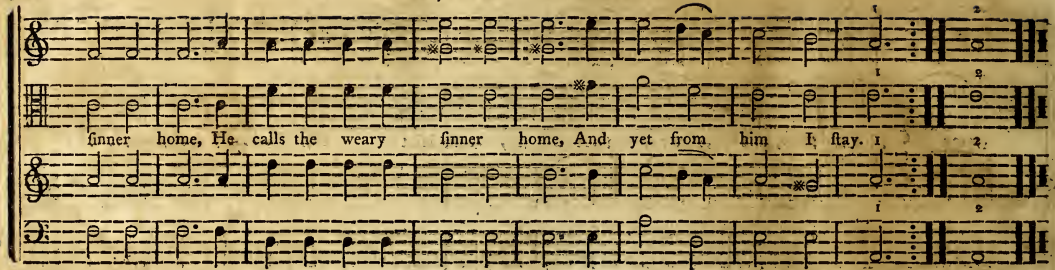
Plainfield. *Continued.*



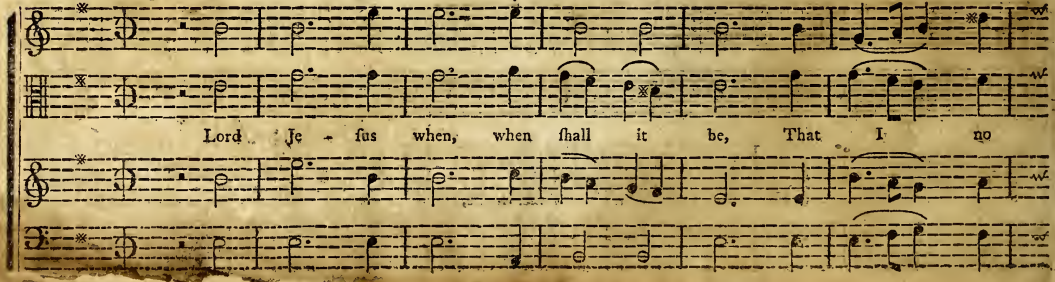
Raynham. P. M.

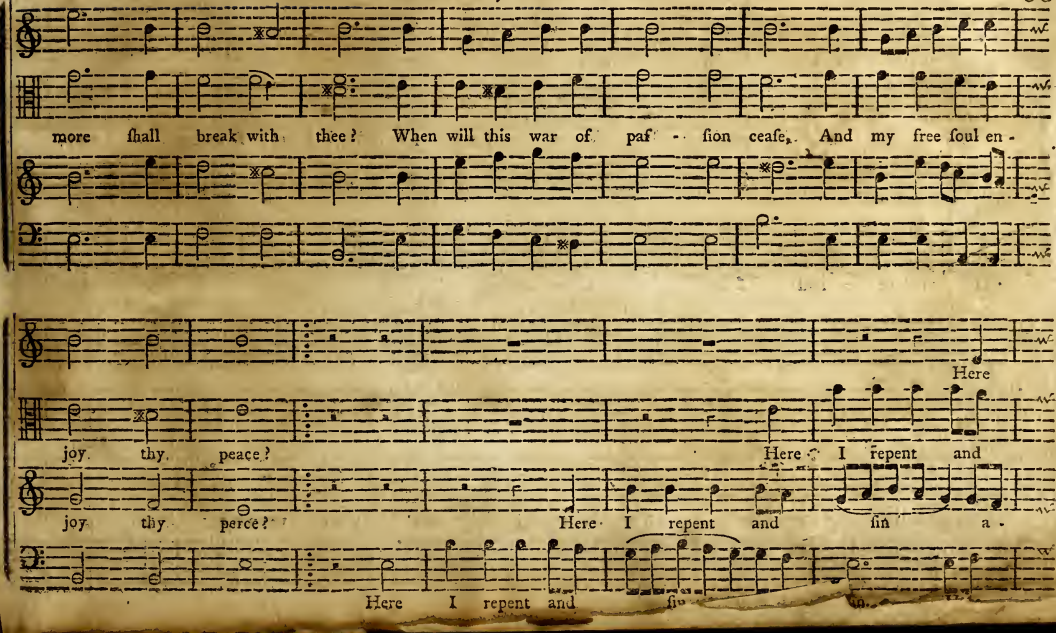



trou - ble show, and pour out my complaint? My Saviour bids me come, Ah!
why do I de - lay? And yet from him I stay. He calls the weary
He calls the weary sinner home,

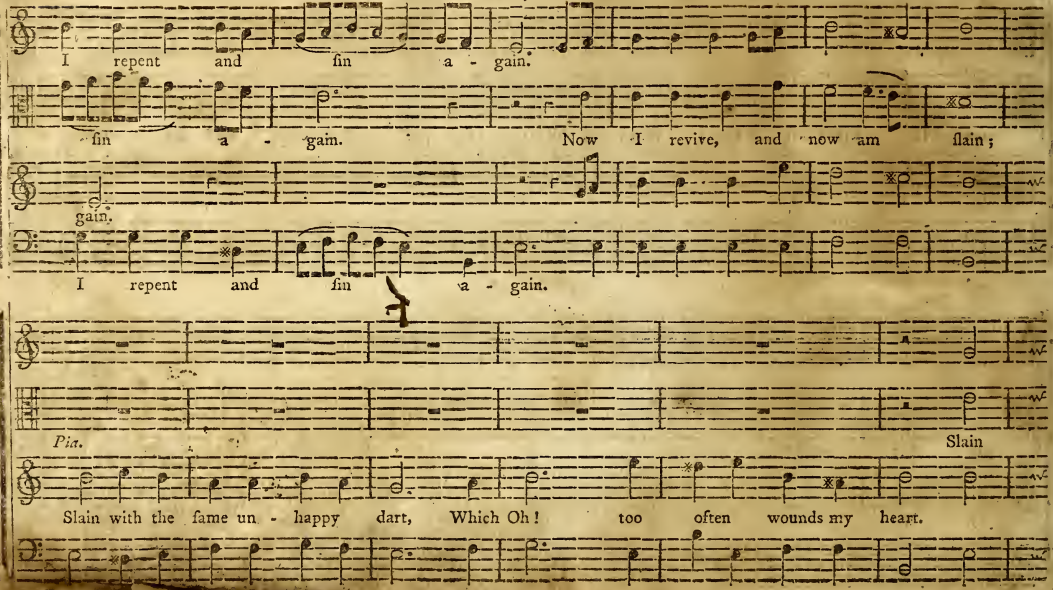


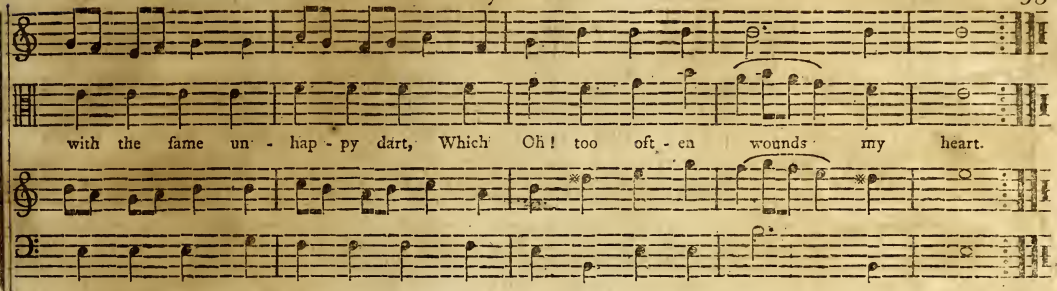
Inconstancy. L. M.



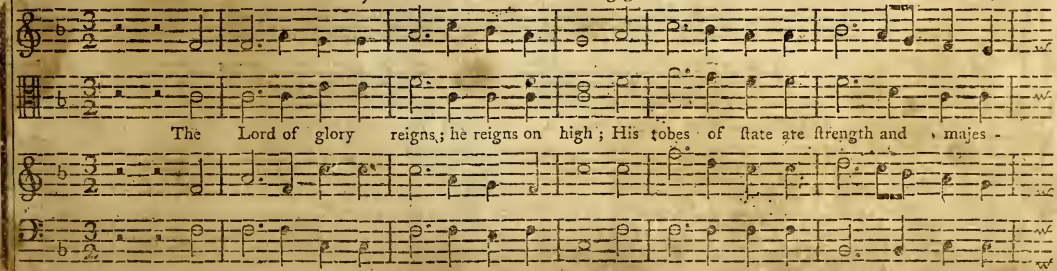

more ſhall break with thee? When will this war of paſ - ſion ceaſe, And my free ſoul en -
joy thy peace? Here I repent and
joy thy peace? Here I repent and ſin a -
Here I repent and ſin

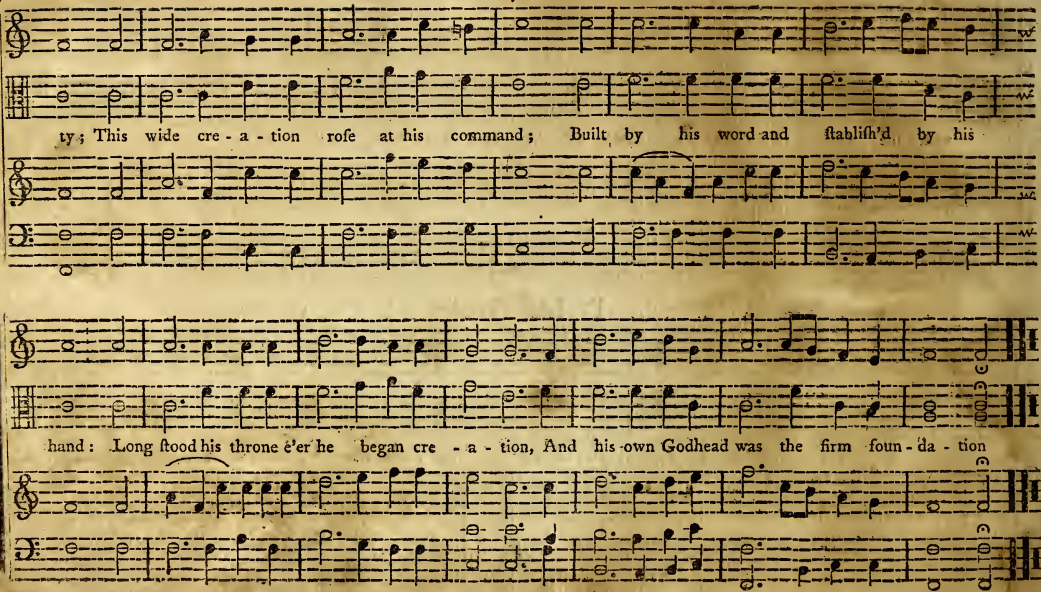
Inconstancy. *Continued.*

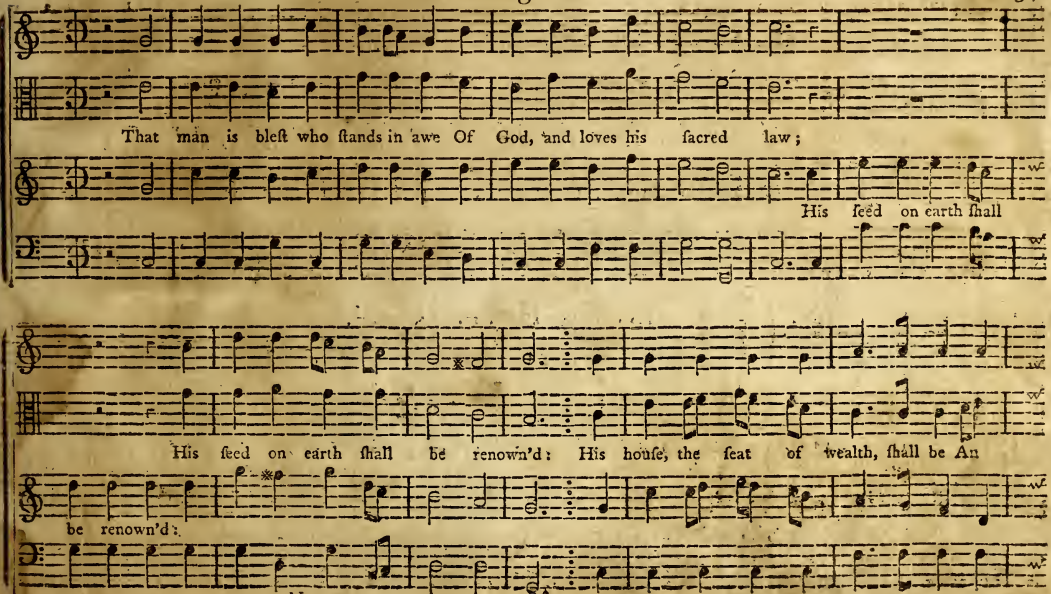




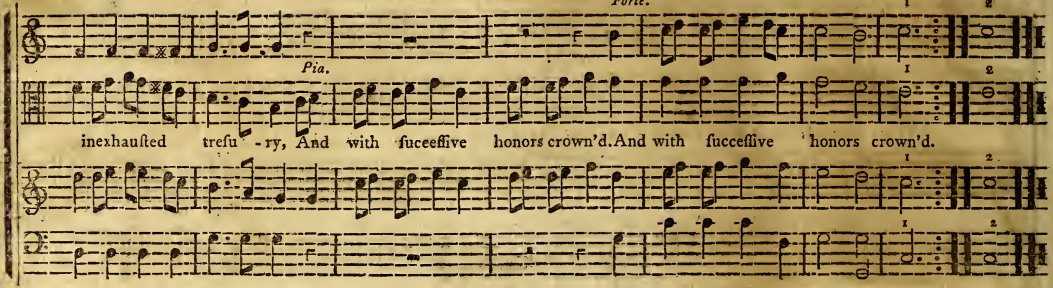
Madbury. P. M. Psalm 93. Dr. Watts.



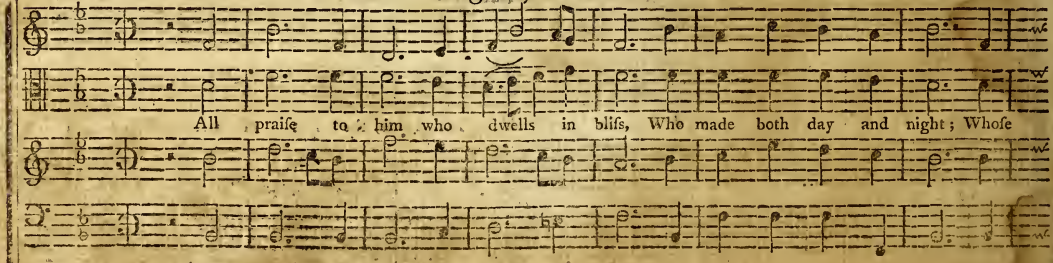

ty; This wide cre - a - tion rofe at his command; Built by his word and ſtabliſh'd by his
hand: Long ſtood his throne e'er he began cre - a - tion, And his own Godhead was the firm foun - da - tion

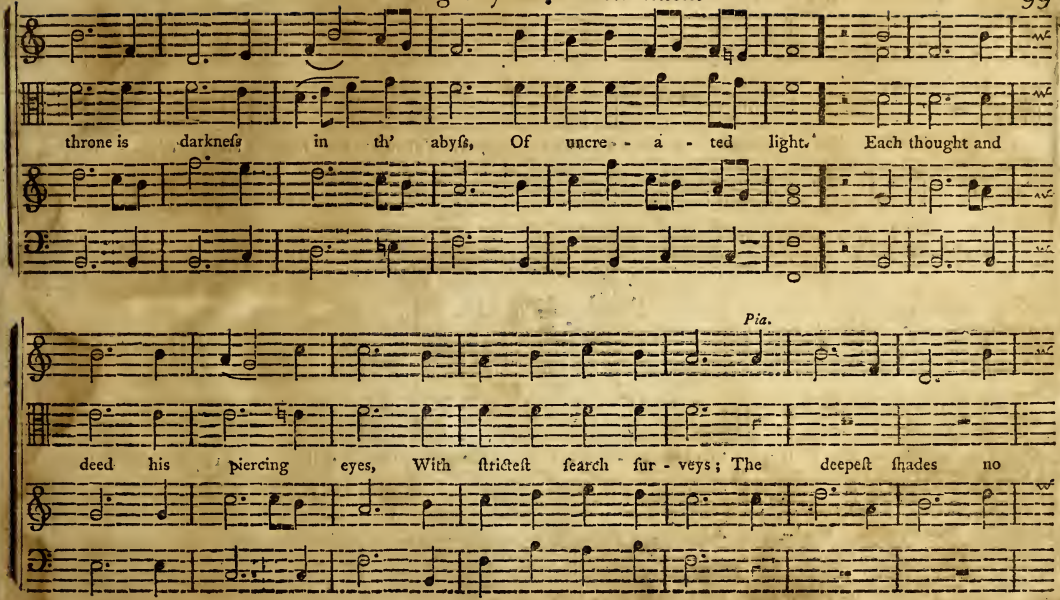

That man is bleſt who ſtands in awe Of God, and loves his ſacred law;
His ſeed on earth ſhall
His ſeed on earth ſhall be renown'd: His houſe, the ſeat of wealth, ſhall be An
be renown'd:

Attleborough. *Continued.*



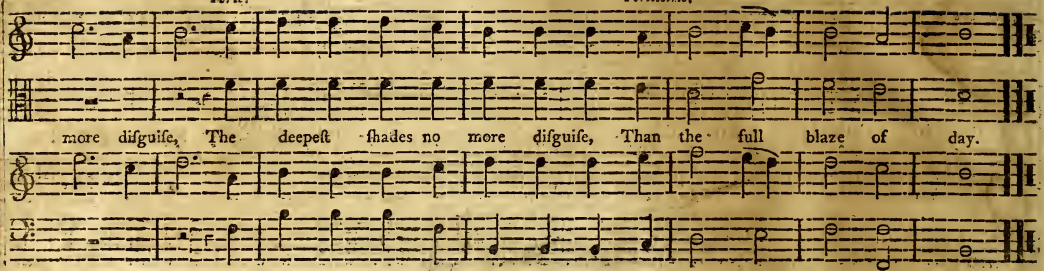
Evening Hymn. C. M.




throne is darkneſs in th' abyſs, Of uncre - a - ted light. Each thought and
Pia.
deed his piercing eyes, With ſtricteſt ſearch ſur - veys; The deepeſt ſhades no

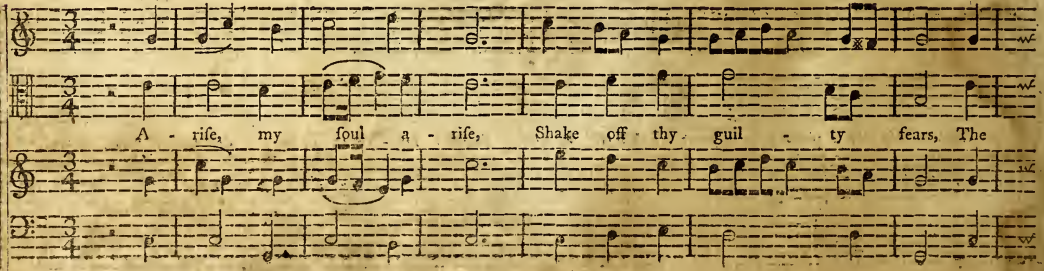
Evening Hymn. *Continued.*

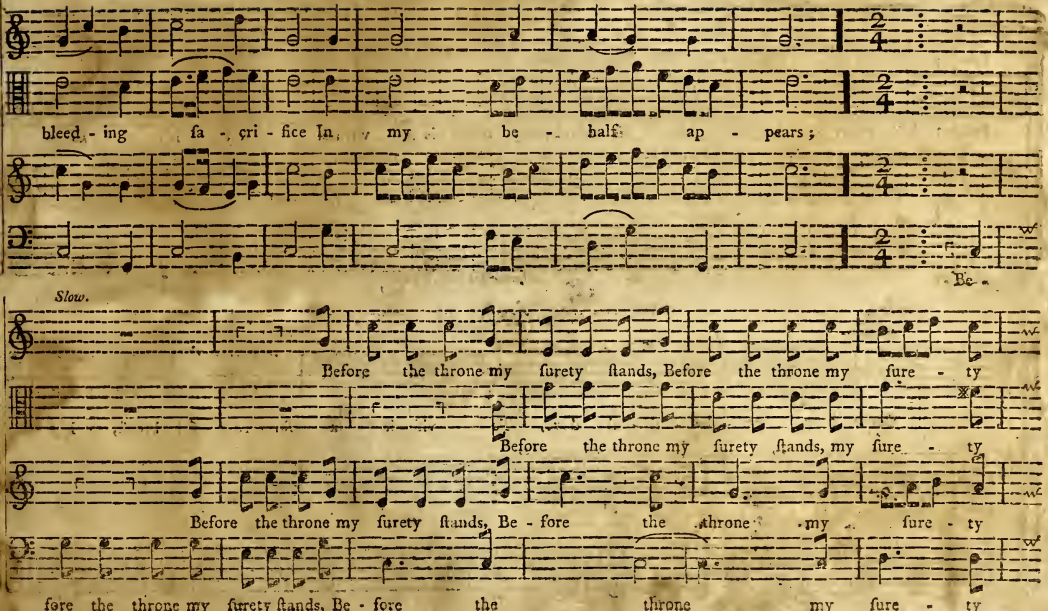
Forte. *Fortissimo.*



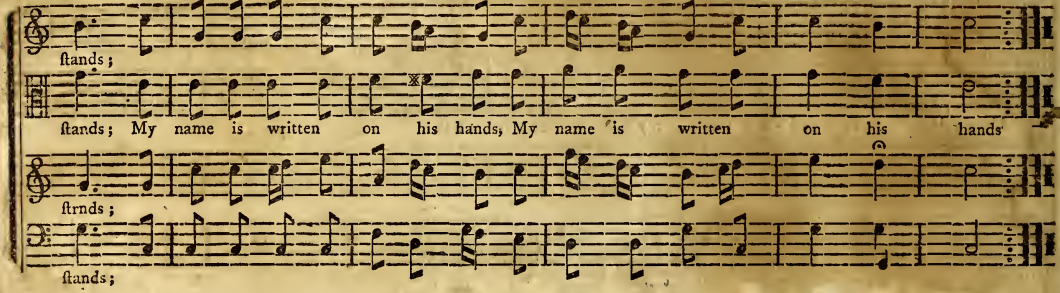
Pembroke. H. M.

Slow.

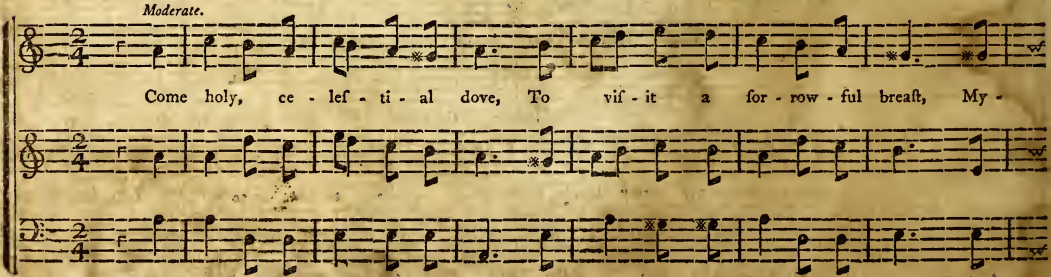


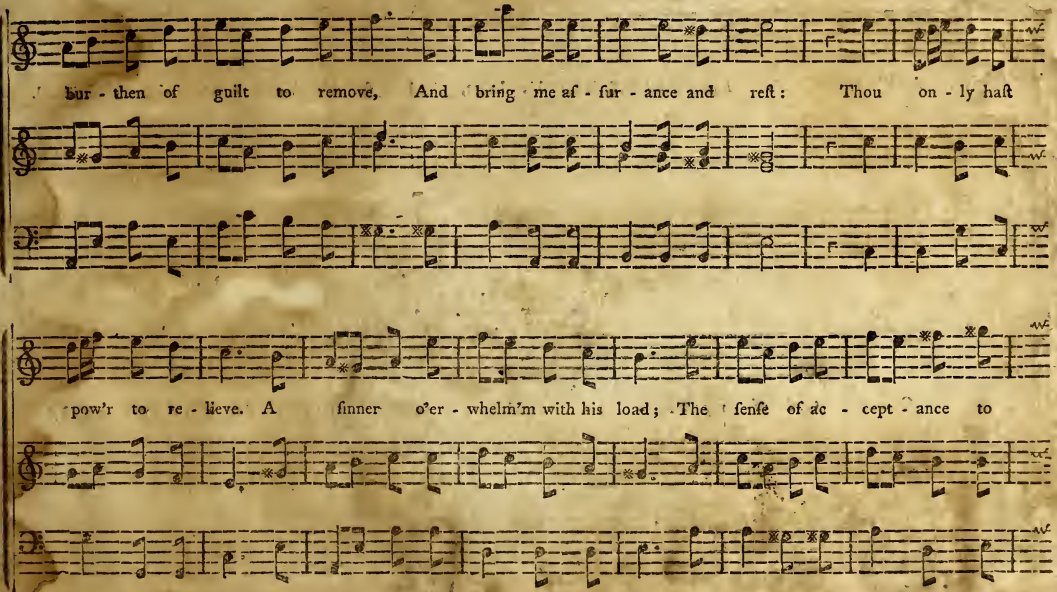

bleed - ing fa - cri - fice In my be - half ap - pears;
Be -
Slow.
Before the throne my ſurety ſtands, Before the throne my ſure - ty
Before the throne my ſurety ſtands, my ſure - ty
Before the throne my ſurety ſtands, Be - fore the throne my ſure - ty
fore the throne my ſurety ſtands, Be - fore the throne my ſure - ty

Pembroke. *Continued.*

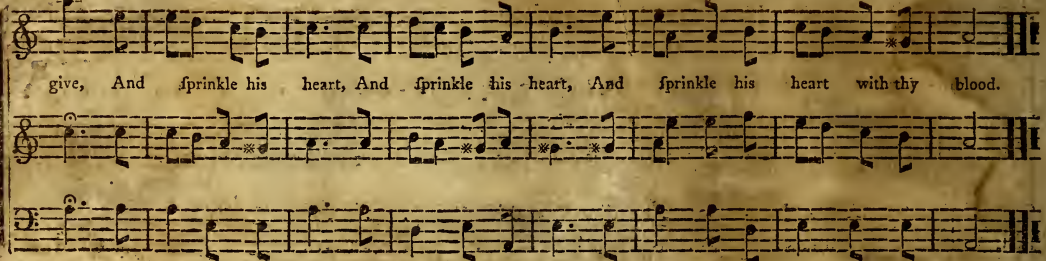
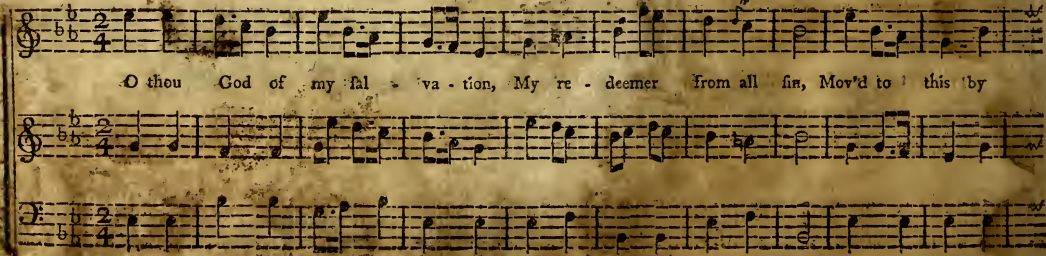


York.




bur - then of guilt to remove, And bring me af - fur - ance and reft: Thou on - ly haft
pow'r to re - lieve. A finner o'er - whelm'm with his load; The fenfe of ac - cept - ance to

York. *Continued.*



Vienna. P. M.